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THE MORNING STAR.

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The Morning Star.

OUTLINES.

The addresses on behalf of Democratic, Populist and Republican parties, the result of conferences which have been in progress among the leaders of these parties were issued yesterday. —— In the Senate yesterday a resolution of inquiry as to the postponement of sale of the Kansas Pacific division of the Union Pacific Railroad was adopted. —— In the House, among the bills passed were to amend the navigation laws, to prohibit loans by national banks to officers, directors or employes without the approval of a majority of the directors, to amend law relating to the licensing of mates on ocean and river steamers. —— It is believed that the U. S. cruiser Maine is totally destroyed; a terrible explosion took place on board the ship in Havana harbor last night; many were killed or wounded; the cause of the explosion is not apparent. —— The populace in Madrid are greatly enraged believing that the Spanish cabinet has apologized to the U. S. Government. —— John E. Mattheson has been appointed postmaster at Wadesboro, North Carolina. —— N.Y. markets: Money on call easy at 1½@1½ per cent., last loan at 1½@1½ per cent.; cotton quiet—middling 6¼c; flour firmly held at some advance on choice grades; wheat—spot steady; No. 2 red $1.05⅝; corn—spot steady; No. 2 37½c; rosin steady; spirits turpentine quiet.

WEATHER REPORT.

U. S. Dep't of Agriculture,
Weather Bureau,
Washington, D. C., Feb. 15.

Temperature: 8 A.M., 48 deg.; 8 P.M., 58 deg.; maximum, 68 deg.; minimum, 48 deg.; mean, 58 deg.

Rainfall for the day, .00; rainfall since 1st of month up to date, .21.

WEATHER CONDITIONS.

The storm has moved eastward to central near New York city to-night, with the low barometer reading of 39.36 inches reported. Heavy gales of wind are reported southwest to Atlanta, Ga. Rain is falling from Raleigh, northeast, and snow over the western portions of the Middle States, the Ohio valley and the lakes. Fair weather is noted elsewhere over the country. Freezing weather is reported from West Virginia and Kentucky, north and northwest, temperatures ranging down to 4 degrees above zero at Marquette, Mich.

The cold wave will be felt decidedly over this locality Wednesday, with probably freezing weather at night.

The wind reached a maximum velocity of 48 miles West at 19:05 P. M. at the local weather office.

Local forecast to 12 midnight Wednesday—Partly cloudy, much colder weather; northerly winds.

STORM AND COLD WAVE.

During the day the following telegrams were received from the Chief of the Bureau at Washington, D. C., by the observer here, viz.:

1:50 P. M.—Southwest storm signals ordered up at Norfolk. Storm in Ohio moving east; will cause south gales, shifting to west.

3:30 P. M.—Hoist information signal. High westerly winds to-night along the South Atlantic coast; decidedly colder Wednesday.

10:15 P. M.—Change to northwest. Severe storm in New Jersey, moving east. Winds west, shifting to northwest gales; much colder.

10:30 P. M.—Much colder, with moderate cold wave by Wednesday evening or night.

Port Almanac---February 16.

Sun Rises	6.49 A. M.
Sun Sets	5.41 P. M.
Day's Length	10 H. 52 M.
High Water at Southport	4.03 P. M.
High Water, Wilmington	5.43 P. M.

Letter writer DeLome does not admire Senator Morgan, who likewise reciprocates.

It is said that with electricity an excellent quality of champagne can be made from skimmed milk. That's a sham.

The gentleman who succeeds Mr. De Lome in Washington, will think several times before he writes "confidential" letters.

Spain wants to increase her floating debt by borrowing $40,000,000 to put in warships. She finds some difficulty, however, in producing the collateral.

The New York *Herald* remarks that a "policeman's lot is not a happy one." Maybe not, but for all that policemen, like U. S. Senators, seldom resign.

Chief Hazen, of the Secret Service department, is in danger of losing his official head because he let the counterfeiter of that $100 silver certificate get ahead of him.

The Democrats of New York State are getting together in good style. They made large gains in the recent municipal elections. In seventeen counties they made gains in thirty-three towns and the Republicans in only one.

There is really but little use for a Spanish Minister in Washington. The McKinley administration seems to be taking pretty good care of Spain's interests. In the meantime, thousands of innocent people are being murdered and starved to death by the Spaniards in Cuba.

Oh, yes, we see it now. When De Lome called the President a "politicastro" he thought he was translating into Spanish the English word polecat. That's evidently what he intended, and that's why he is now in such bad odor with the Administration.

DeLome says that letter incident will give him prominence in Spain, and therefore he is glad of it. It gave him some temporary prominence in this country, and therefore the friends of Cuba are glad of it. It seems to have been a hit all 'round.

The Alamance *Gleaner* entered upon its twenty-fourth year last week and celebrated the event by enlarging to thirty-two columns. It is a good paper in every way. If it hadn't been it would not have lived so long.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

King Grocery Co.—Coffee.
Tariff Association—Notice.
A. J. Howell—Assignee's sale.
Notice to North Carolina contractors.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Antone Swaine—Practical painter.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

— Mr. J. S. McRae, of Maxton, is in the city.

—The Star had a pleasant call yesterday from Mr. S. M. King, of Elizabethtown.

— Editor A. Whitely, of the Jacksonville *Times*, was a visitor in the city yesterday.

— Mr. W. A. Doody, a prominent merchant of Macon, Ga., who has been spending some time at Orton, was here yesterday.

— Mr. W. Harvey Cox returned from Norfolk yesterday, where he was called by the sickness of his brother, Mr. Ir a Cox, who is somewhat improved.

AUDIT AND FINANCE.

Mr. S. P. McNair Elected a Member of the Board—Bonds Redeemed and Cancelled—Bills Approved.

The first business before the regular semi-monthly meeting of the Board of Audit and Finance yesterday afternoon was the election of a new member from the Second Ward to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mr. W. H. Chadbourn. Mr. C. W. Yates placed in nomination Mr. S. P. McNair. He was unanimously elected, receiving the three votes of the three members present, namely, H. C. McQueen, chairman; C. W. Yates, and J. H. Webber. The selection is an admirable one, Mr. McNair's reputation as a business man being such as to guarantee efficient service in the responsible position to which he has been elected.

The Board then proceeded to burn 934 coupons, aggregating in value $19,675, and five bonds of $1,000 each, all of which had come due and been paid.

Other bills were audited and approved as follows: For current expenses, $977.64; costs in Superior Court, $74.70. The latter item of expense was incurred at the last term of the court in the cases of Josh Halsey and wife vs. the City of Wilmington for damages sustained by Halsey's wife in falling into Sixth street bridge, and J. S. Sneeden vs. the city, for damages sustained in the loss of his horse on account of an uncovered waste drain.

Capt. John Cowan, clerk of the Board, submitted a statement showing the result of his examination of the books of the treasurer for the month of January as follows: Cash on hand January 1, $28,841.11; receipts for the month, $9,588.21; disbursements, $10,985.34; balance, $27,443.98.

There was no further business and the Board adjourned.

Important to Contractors.

The attention of contractors is called to an advertisement in the Star this morning over the name of Mr. John E. Ray, President of the Institution for the Deaf, Dumb and Blind at Raleigh. He invites bids for the erection and completion of the Auditorium building for the institution. Each bid must be accompanied by a check for $400, made payable to the Board of Trustees, as evidence, if bid is accepted, the bidder will enter into contract, and file an acceptable Guarantee Company's bond in the sum of $10,000.

Howard Relief Anniversary.

A good time is looked for to-night at Adrian Hall. The forty-second annual ball of Howard Relief Fire Engine Company No. 1 will take place, and the committee of arrangements have made special efforts to prepare an occasion that will long be remembered. The gentlemen who have the affair in charge and who will see that it is a brilliant success are Messrs. M. Schnibben, Geo. Tienken, H. Gieschen, J. G. Oldenbuttel, Chas. Schnibben and M. Rathjen.

Foot Badly Mashed.

A telegram received here on day before yesterday by Mr. Jack King brought the distressing news that his son, Mr. J. Edgar King, had had his foot badly mashed between two bumpers of a freight train. The injuries were such that it was found necessary to amputate the foot. Fuller particulars have not been received, further than that the unfortunate young man is at a hospital in Florence receiving medical treatment.

LOCAL DOTS.

— There was wind enough for all purposes yesterday and dust in proportion. Decidedly cooler weather is announced for to-day.

— The Mayor had only one case in his court yesterday. James Sanderson was made to pay the costs in a case for disorderly conduct.

— Justice John J. Fowler yesterday adjudged Harkness Jones guilty of disorderly conduct and suspended judgment on the payment of costs.

— A license was issued yesterday for the marriage of Miss Mary A. Everette, of this city, to Mr. Charles A. Thompson, of Birmingham, Ala.

— The regular monthly meeting of the Daughters of the Confederacy will be held at the W. L. I. armory Saturday morning, the 19th, at 11 o'clock.

— Henry Smith was before Justice G. W. Bornemann yesterday and was found guilty of disorderly conduct. Judgment was suspended on the payment of costs.

— Mr. C. E. Borden, chairman of the committee appointed by the Wilmington Tariff Association to select a manager, advertises this morning for applicants for the position.

— L'Arioso Cotillon Club's german will be given to-morrow night at Germania Hall. An enjoyable evening is anticipated and there will be many couples in attendance.

— The force of bookkeepers and clerks connected with the Wilmington branch of the Standard Oil Company, have moved into the handsome new offices lately completed. A description of the building appeared in the Star several weeks ago.

— In Justice Bunting's court yesterday, Lizzie Lucas was fined $5 and costs for assault and battery. Norah Bradley, charged with slander, was dismissed. May James and Florence Jordan were adjudged guilty of disorderly conduct and made to pay the costs in the cases.

— The outlook just now is bright for the Cubans. Their armies are being recruited rapidly, they are well supplied with arms and ammunition, and several expeditions are now on the way to Cuba. It looks now as if they will win, notwithstanding the aid and comfort given Spain by the United States.

SAVINGS AND LOAN.

Clarendon Association's Annual Meeting—Its Affairs in Good Condition—Officers Elected.

The annual meeting of the Clarendon Savings and Loan Association was held last night at the office of Mr. Andrew Smith, 109 Princess street. Mr. D. C. Love, the president, and Mr. J. M. Bunting, the secretary, were both present. Messrs. W. B. McKoy and W. A. Willson, Jr., were appointed a committee to ascertain the number of shares represented in person or by proxy. They reported about two-thirds of the stock represented and the meeting was declared duly organized.

The report of the secretary, Mr. J. M. Bunting, was read and ordered on file. It showed the affairs of the Association to be in good condition, and the same is shown from the published report.

The following were elected to serve as a Board of Directors for the ensuing year: Col. Roger Moore, Col. Walker Taylor, Dr. S. P. Wright, and Messrs. B. F. Keith, DuB. Cutlar, Jr.; W. A. Willson, Jr., Warren S. Johnson, F. E. Hashagen, W. F. Robertson, Andrew Smith, and D. C. Love.

The Clarendon is the youngest Association of the kind in the city, having been organized only three years. It is, however, under safe business management and is making excellent progress.

Death and Funeral of Mrs. Nancy Reeves.

Mrs. Nancy Reeves died of paralysis at 6 o'clock last Monday evening at her home 1136 South Front street. She left many friends to mourn her loss. Her husband and five children also survive her. The funeral was conducted yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock from the residence, Rev. F. H. Farrington officiating. A large crowd was in attendance, showing in what high esteem the deceased was held.

Street Car and Mule Cart.

A street car collided with a mule and cart yesterday afternoon about a square beyond Fourth street bridge. The cart was partly demolished. The driver, a colored man, escaped with slight injuries. The horse had become frightened at the car and becoming unmanageable dashed across the track just in front of it.

A Friend's Tribute.

Mr. Hamilton McMillan, editor of the Red Springs *Citizen*, and an old friend of the late Mr. Cronly, has this to say:

"Wilmington lost one of her best citizens when Mr. Mike Cronly died. His was a long and busy life, and in dealing with thousands of people he ever maintained a spotless integrity. He was honest, friendly and big hearted, and died without an enemy."

Senator Darby Doing Well?

The following from the Richmond *Dispatch* of yesterday will be read with interest by the relatives and friends of Mr. Darby in Wilmington:

Senator Darby, of Florida, who was so severely injured some two months ago by being thrown from a horse on Church Hill, is still at the Retreat for the Sick, and is doing well. It was feared at first that Mr. Darby's foot would have to be amputated, but this will not now be necessary.

THE BUSINESS MEN.

Permanent Organization of the Wilmington Tariff Association—Officers Elected.

91 SUBSCRIBERS SECURED.

Committee Appointed to Secure a Charter and Prepare By-Laws — Another Committee to Recommend a Manager.

A meeting of the subscribers to the Wilmington Tariff Association was held yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock at the office of the Merchants' Association in the Seaboard Air Line building on Front street. Messrs. J. Allen Taylor and Marcus W. Jacobi, President and Secretary of the joint committees of the Merchants' Association, Chamber of Commerce and Produce Exchange, were chosen to fill similar positions in the stockholders' meeting. Mr. Taylor stated that the meeting had been called to hear the report of the subscription committee and go into permanent organization. The soliciting committee reported that $2,835 had been subscribed and that ninety-one subscribers had been secured.

The election of officers to serve permanently resulted as follows:

President—J. Allen Taylor.
Vice President—D. L. Gore.
Secretary—Marcus W. Jacobi.
Treasurer—Charles W. Worth.

At the request of the chairman, Col. H. M. Drane spoke about the workings of tariff associations. Col. Drane is familiar with the tariff association of Savannah and other cities, and his opinion was considered very valuable.

On motion of Mr. B. F. Keith, it was decided that the association should be known as the Wilmington Tariff Association.

By motion of Col. Drane, the President, Secretary and Treasurer, together with Mr. John A. Arringdale, were constituted a committee to secure a charter and submit by-laws.

Mr. B. F. Keith made a motion that five members be appointed to recommend a manager. Messrs. B. F. Keith, Hugh McRae, C. E. Borden, B. F. King, and G. J. Boney were appointed. By motion of Mr. B. F. King, the chairman was added to the committee.

Resolutions were then adopted thanking the Merchants' Association for the use of their rooms, and the meeting adjourned.

Those present were Messrs. J. A. Taylor, M. W. Jacobi, D. L. Gore, C. W. Worth, G. W. Huggins, W. A. Johnson, G. J. Boney, Col. H. M. Drane, G. C. Jones, B. F. King, W. L. Parsley, R. W. Hicks, J. H. Boatwright, J. B. Hand, Jas. H. Chadbourn, Jr., W. B. Cooper, R. N. Sweet, B. F. Keith, W. E. Worth, Hugh MacRae, Jno. A. Arringdale, Sol. Bear, D. C. Love and Jno. F. McNair.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

W. & W. Railroad—239 bales cotton.

W., C. & A. Railroad—429 bales cotton, 480 bbls rosin, 4 bbls tar, 2 bbls crude turpentine.

Carolina Central Railroad—5 bales cotton, 7 casks spirits turpentine, 12 bbls rosin, 22 bbls tar.

C. F. & Y. V. Railroad—14 bales cotton, 16 casks spirits turpentine, 82 bbls rosin, 10 bbls tar.

Steamer A. P. Hurt—18 bales cotton, 5 casks spirits turpentine, 195 bbls rosin, 76 bbls tar.

Steamer E. A. Hawes—7 bales cotton, 8 casks spirits turpentine, 50 bbls rosin, 51 bbls tar.

Steamer Driver—17 bales cotton, 46 bbls rosin, 131 bbls tar.

Total—Cotton, 729 bales; spirits turpentine, 36 casks; rosin, 865 bbls; tar, 294 bbls.; crude turpentine, 2 bbls.

Magistrates' Courts.

Justice McGowan had three cases in his court yesterday. Sarah Newberry, charged with disorderly conduct, was found not guilty. The prosecutor, Dorah Pernell, paid the costs. Martha Newberry was convicted of disorderly conduct, and paid the costs. As did also Mary Jane Loftin in a case for the same offence against her. Luguinia, Mary, Sarah and Amanda Brown paid the costs in four cases for disorderly conduct.

A commission of lunacy, composed of Justices Bunting and McGowan and Dr. McMillan, yesterday adjudged Sarah Jane Loftin, colored, insane and ordered her sent to the Goldsboro Asylum. She has been living near Wrightsville Sound. Her hallucination is that some enemy has "cunjured" a spell upon her. She will be sent to Goldsboro at once.

San Lee Dead.

News has just been received here from China of the death of San Lee, an honest and thrifty laundryman who conducted a laundry in this city at 315 North Front street for about four years. San Lee accumulated quite a sum of money before he left Wilmington about four years ago and closed up his business to go to his native land for the remainder of his life. He was more than two months making the trip and died just two days after he had reached home.

To City Subscribers.

City subscribers are earnestly requested to report promptly at the Star office every failure of the carriers to deliver their papers. In all such cases steps will be taken to insure prompt and regular delivery.

PARLOR TABLEAUX.

Enjoyable Entertainment at the Residence of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Shaw

IN AID OF GRACE CHURCH.

Under Auspices of the Young People's Organ Fund Society—A Handsome Sum Realized—Many People Present.

At the elegant home of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Shaw last night there was held an especially enjoyable parlor entertainment. It was under the auspices of the Young People's Organ Fund Society of Grace Methodist Church, and the sum of $30 was realized for this worthy cause. It will be of interest to state in this connection that this Society has been at work since last August and has already accumulated the creditable sum of $800 toward buying a much needed pipe organ.

The features of the entertainment last night were tableaux, motion and character songs beautifully staged, and the serving of seasonable refreshments. The parlors and hallways of the Shaw house were thronged with people and every one was delighted with the entertainment.

A richly draped stage was improvised in the rear parlor. The draperies were garnet. Just in front was a large frame, such as would be used in presenting living picture. As each tableau was presented a bright tinted light flooded them and a beautiful wax effect was imparted by the use of crimson tarletan curtains.

The first tableau was "Columbia," represented by Miss Pearl Galloway. She was attired as the Goddess of Liberty and bore aloft a large national flag and shield. Back of the stage a bevy of vocalists sang softly "The Star Spangled Banner."

"The Swinging Song" was quite prettily represented by Misses Alice Borden, Nora Scott and May Galloway. They wore beautiful white Empire gowns and carried in their hands strands of colored ribbons. They executed the various drills in a manner well nigh perfect. The concealed chorus sang "Swinging Song" from "Shuman's Club."

Miss Annie Merritt as a typical Indian girl presented "Blue Juniata." She was perfectly costumed. "Juanita" was an ideal love scene presented by Miss Mary Shephard and Mr. Joseph Hinton. Costumes and pose were all that could be desired and the distant music was excellent.

The two last tableaux were "Buy a Broom" and "A Bird in Hand." The former was by Miss Lillie McLauren. She was costumed as a Normandy peasant. "A Bird in Hand" was by Misses Annie Hankins, Blanche Chadwick and Camelle Pennington—"Four maids hard to please."

"A Bill of Fare," sung by Misses Norah Scott, Dorah Hopkins, May Galloway and Minnie Perdue. They were charmingly attired as waitresses, and immediately thereafter refreshment tables were brought in and delicious delicacies served.

During the evening Miss Bessie Burtt served admirably as piano accompanist for musical features. It was past 11 o'clock when the pleased guests dispersed.

A STORMY DAY

Wind—Swept Streets and Clouds of Smoke-Forest Fires Raging in the Surrounding Country.

Wilmington was visited with a severe wind storm yesterday and last night. A fairly strong wind blew all the morning, growing more violent in the afternoon. It became evident that there was worse a coming when the Weather Bureau began to send out storm warning messages in the afternoon announcing high winds at night. At 3.30 P. M. the wind reached a velocity of 26 miles an hour, falling and rising alternately until 10.05 o'clock last night it was sweeping this part of the country, at the rate of 48 miles an hour—the highest wind that has been experienced here in over a year. At the same time in Norfolk it was 60 miles an hour and in Augusta 40 miles.

The smoke which combined with the dust to make it decidedly unpleasant to be out last night was from forest fires which were raging throughout the adjoining counties.

A part of the Postal Telegraph Company's line from here to Fayetteville was burned, cutting off communication over the Postal with that town, and there was of course a good deal more of damage which it was impossible to learn.

The fire companies were on the alert and they wouldn't have been surprised to hear an alarm at any moment. Fortunately, however, there was no need for their services. A fire last night might have proved very difficult to handle.

By 11.30 the wind had abated considerably and the worst was apparently over.

Cloudy weather is predicted for to-day, with northerly winds and much colder weather. To-night the temperature will probably have reached the freezing point.

— Mr. Otis E. Miller, the genial travelling representative of the Magnolia Baking Powder Company, of Petersburg, arrived in the city yesterday and is working the Wilmington trade. Mr. Benjamin Lyon, vice president of the company, is expected here this morning.

ST. CECILIA CIRCLE.

Charming Entertainment Given Last Evening at St. James' Parish Home.

"LOVE AND MUSHROOMS."

A New One-Act Comedy Admirably Presented to a Large Audience—Many Pretty and Amusing Tableaux.

No more thoroughly successful or highly enjoyable church entertainment, or secular either, for that matter, has been given in Wilmington this season than that at St. James' Parish House last night, under the auspices of St. Cecilia Circle of the Woman's Auxiliary. It consisted of an admirable presentation of the new one-act comedy entitled "Love and Mushrooms," preceded by a series of eleven ideally set advertising tableaux.

The seating capacity of the Parish House auditorium was well taxed with a representative gathering of Wilmington's best people and a creditable sum of money was realized by the ladies for the noble cause which they have espoused.

Of the eleven tableaux, if any distinction could be made, possibly the most notable were those representing Packer's Tar Soap, Baker's Candy and Lovering's Candy. However, every one was most admirably presented.

"Packer's Tar Soap" was represented by Master Robert Williams and little Miss Lucille Polvogt in a tableau in imitation of this company's latest magazine advertisement, one little tot lathering her companion's head by the use of this popular brand of soap.

The next was the "Sunart Photo Co.," in which Miss Helen Williams, kodak in hand, prettily posed "to hold, as 'twere, the mirror up to nature."

"Ivory Soap" was excellently represented by Miss Dismukes, appropriately gowned and posed.

"Baker's Candy," to which reference has already been made, was represented by a bevy of lovely girls—Misses Green, Maffitt, Horne and Jane Meares. Miss Maffitt, in the centre, held a large box of candy, from which all were eating. "Sweets to the Sweet" was an appropriate inscription.

Miss Jane Meares also appeared alone in a lovely tableau, representing "Good Luck Baking Powder." "Sozodont" was presented by Miss Florrie Maffitt. She was prettily attired and held a mirror, revealing "pearls set between ruby bars." Messrs. Richard Bradley and C. E. Taylor, Jr., appeared in a tableau advertising "Capco Soap." They did their part in a taking manner.

The "Lowney's Candy" tableau has been previously referred to. Miss Mary Jennings Bellamy represented this. She was environed by a perfect Summer scene and appropriately attired as a Summer girl. Only "a box of Lowney's candy was needed."

Miss Lillie Horne represented the "Japan Tea Co." in a manner which was much admired. As did also Miss Adelaide Meares the "Liberty Bicycle." She was very pretty in her pose as the Goddess of Liberty in this feature. The last tableau was also well received. It represented "Tenney's Candy.' Those who posed in this were Misses Dismukes, Humphres, Maffitt, Fair Payne, Annie Lee, Masie West, Jennie Peck, Sue McQueen, Marie Peschau and Rosa McPherson.

The tableaux presented, there followed the superb interpretation of the one act comedy, "Love and Mushrooms," by some of Wilmington's very best amateur theatrical talent.

Mr. W. F. Robertson was excellent in his interpretation of the role of Timothy Norcross, a retired grocer and candidate for the Legislature, and Miss Hattie Taylor, as Alice Hall, niece of Norcross, just from school, scored a great success.

Miss Nessie Cotchett was perfect in her interpretation of the role of Mary, servant in the hotel where Norcross boards. Then there were Mr. T. H. Wright, as A. Ward Heeler, manager of Norcross' campaign, and Mr. C. E. Taylor, Jr., as Henry Mason, nephew of the opposing candidate, both of whom did their parts admirably. Indeed, too much could not be said about either participant.

The comedy served as a fitting finale for this most delightful event.

The ladies are to be congratulated upon the splendid result of their presentation of "Love and Mushrooms."

Fire in Fayetteville.

A telegram from Fayetteville reports that fire broke out about 8 o'clock last night in the Cumberland Cooperage Works, which resulted in the destruction of the plant, entailing a loss of over two thousand dollars. At one time it was feared the fire would spread over a large area, but by the determined and efficient work of the fire department this was averted and it was under control at 9.30 o'clock. Among those largely interested in the property are Col. W. S. Cook and Mr. A. H. Slocomb.

Dr. Barton To-night.

Rev. Dr. A. J. Barton, assistant corresponding secretary of the Foreign Mission Board of the Southern Baptist Convention, will arrive in the city to-day and speak at the First Baptist church to-night. He is spoken of by those who have heard him as being a speaker of exceptional ability. His address will not begin until 8 o'clock, but there will be an important meeting of the members of the church at 7.30.

ATLANTIC R. R. PRESIDENCY.

Director Hewett Wants to Succeed Hancock But Unable to Find Gov. Russell.

EX-JUDGE BYNUM'S PORTRAIT

Mission Institutes in Eastern Carolina—Otho Wilson Expects the U. S. Supreme Court to Restore Him to Office.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., Feb. 15.

An order has been given for a painting of Ex-Judge W. P. Bynum, who retired from the Supreme Court Bench in 1879. The painting will be placed among the collection in the Supreme Court room.

Rev. J. E. White, J. W. Bailey, and Revs. Blanchard and Spillman have gone to Eastern Carolina, where they will begin a series of mission institutes. Rev. Mr. White says this campaign of mission instruction will be carried all over the State. An institute will be held at Kinston to-day.

J. D. Hewitt, one of the directors of the Atlantic and North Carolina Road, who wants to succeed to the Presidency, came here yesterday to see the Governor. The Executive had gone to Wilmington and Hewitt had to return home without seeing him.

Mr. E. C. Potter has returned from Tampa, Fla., where he has been attending the Commercial Congress, to which he was appointed a delegate by Governor Russell. Mr. Potter thinks the congress will do much towards bringing about better commercial relations between the South and the West.

Otho Wilson came to town to day to be present at the session of the Railway Commission Thursday. Otho expects the U. S. Supreme Court will restore him to office Tuesday next.

Auditor Ayer says the *Caucasian* will be a warm affair from this on.

John C. Dancy left to-day for Wilmington to take the office of collector of customs.

Yesterday's Fire.

A fire alarm at 3.10 o'clock yesterday afternoon from box 14 was occasioned by a blaze on the roof of a two-room dwelling at 716 North Front street, occupied by Rosa Green. The fire is thought to have started from a spark from a neighboring smokestack. The damage was not more than $25. Insurance was placed with Messrs. J. H. Boatwright & Son.

While this fire was in progress, the roof of another house caught. It was owned by Tom Pryor, colored, and was unoccupied. This fire was extinguished before any damage was done.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Assignee's Sale.

THE UNDERSIGNED WILL SELL TO THE highest bidder for cash, at the Court House door of New Hanover county, in Wilmington, on Thursday, February 17th, 1898, at 12 o'clock M., all the unpaid book accounts, notes, debts and choses in action of Henry Burkhimer, conveyed to him by deed of assignment. Books can be seen at any time before hour of sale by applying to A. J. HOWELL, Assignee.
feb 15 2t

Printer Wanted.

A young man who has had two or three years' experience as compositor, and who can handle bad "copy," may secure a place as Two-Thirder by applying at the Star Office.
feb 12 3t

Notice.

THE COMMITTEE APPOINTED BY THE Wilmington Tariff Association for the purpose, are now ready to receive applications for the position of Manager of said Association. Applications must be made in writing, and must outline the views of the applicant in regard to the duties to be rendered by him and the policy to be pursued by the management of the Association. He must also state his previous business or railroad experience, and indicate the amount of compensation expected for services rendered. Address communication to
C. E. BORDEN, Chairman.
feb 16 3t

**Coffee 10 Cents,
Coffee 12 1-2 Cents,
Coffee 15 Cts,
Coffee 20 Cts,
Coffee 25 Cts,
Coffee 37 1-2 Cts.**

The King Grocery Co.,
B. F. KING, MANAGER,
'Phone 387. Fourth Street Bridge.
feb 16 tf

WANTED

IMMEDIATE SHIPMENTS OF

Coon, O'Possum, Fox, Mink, Otter and Other Fur.

Highest Cash Prices Paid for Same

No Commission or Freight charged.
SAM'L BEAR, Sr.,
de 18 tf 12 Market St., Wilmington, N. C.

NOTICE TO NORTH CAROLINA CONTRACTORS.

THE TRUSTEES OF THE DEAF AND DUMB and the Blind Institution at Raleigh invite sealed proposals for the erection and completion of the Auditorium Building for the Institution agreeable to the plans and specifications as prepared by Architect Frank P. Milburn. The same are now on file at the Institution and in the Architect's office, Charlotte, N. C., for the inspection of bidders. Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check for $400, made payable to the Board of Trustees as evidence. If bid is accepted the bidder will enter into contract and file an acceptable Guarantee Company's Bond in the sum of $10,000, made payable to the Board of Trustees of the North Carolina Institution for the Education of the Deaf and Dumb and the Blind.

Bids will be received until 7 P. M. March 14th, 1898. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.
JOHN E. RAY,
feb 16 10t Principal.

Mr. E. R. Hughes

Can be found with the undersigned, where he is ready at all times to give you as good a Shave as can be had, as well as a Hair Cut, or any thing else in our line. He is not from New York; but only from Baltimore, but he "gets there" all the same.
Respectfully,
A. PREMPERT,
feb 6 tf 11 South Front street.

We Offer You For This Week

5,000 Cocoanuts, 2 for 5c.
125 Bunches Bananas, 12 and 15c per doz.
40,000 Oranges, 15, 25 and 30c per doz.

BEN DAVIS, BALDWIN, WINE SAP AND RUSSET APPLES.

BEST STOCK FOR
50 AND 60c PER PECK.

Palace Bakery,
feb 15 tf 17 South Second Street.

Vollers & Hashagen.

WE ARE SOLE AGENTS FOR THE FAmous brands of 5 cent Cigars,

"Cuban Blossom," "Renown, Renown," "Cuban Blossom."

We are sole agents also for

"Stock's Best" Flour, "Stock's Best" Flour.

Q. Q. Q. Q. Q. Q. Q. Q. Q. Q. Q. Q.

No Flour superior sold in any market in the United States.
Prices and samples cheerfully sent. feb 6 tf

For Rent.

HOUSE, seven rooms, Market, between Second and Third streets.

HOUSE on Princess, between Fifth and Sixth streets, seven rooms. Modern improvements.

HOUSE on Princess, between Ninth and Tenth streets, eight rooms and cistern.

HOUSE on South Third street, ten rooms. Furnished or unfurnished. Modern improvements.

STORE on South Water street, between Market and Dock.

STORE on North Water street, between Princess and Chesnut.

Apply to
D. O'CONNOR,
feb 13 3t Real Estate Agent.

WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY DINNER

should be one to make you have an appreciation of the day you celebrate. Make it memorable by eating a choice, juicy roast of beef from the rib, porterhouse or sirloin. Or try a saddle of our luscious mutton, or some of the fat and tender poultry that we are receiving fresh every day.

I. B. RHODES.
feb 10 tf Front Street Market.

THE WORTH COMPANY

SUCCESSORS TO

WORTH & WORTH,

Wholesale Grocers, Factors

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Commence business this day and assure their friends and customers of a continuance of the same business principles and policy which characterized their predecessors. All business entrusted to us will have our careful attention. feb 1 tf

One Hundred Dollars Reward!

WE WILL PAY THE ABOVE AMOUNT for the arrest and conviction of any person representing or selling Incandescent Burners as genuine WELSBACH that do not bear the trade mark of the Company. All genuine lights have stamped on brass work,

"Welsbach System Patent,"

and all genuine MANTLES are marked "J." All other Incandescent goods, Lamps and Mantles, are infringements, notwithstanding representations to the contrary, and both users and sellers are liable to prosecution.

Welsbach Light Co.
jan 30 tf su we fr

LOOK! LOOK!!

Fifty Head of

HORSES AND MULES

JUST ARRIVED, AND GOOD ONES.

When you want one come and see me and you will always find them. A new car load received every week. You can always buy one cheap from

F. T. MILLS,

112 and 114 North Water St.
feb 12 tf

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, $5.00 per year, $2.50 for six months, $1.25 for three months, 50 cents for one month to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 45 cents per month for any period from one month to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY)—One square one day, $1.00; two days, $1.75; three days, $2.50; four days, $3.00; five days, $3.50; one week, $4.00; two weeks, $6.50; three weeks, $8.50; one month, $10.00; two months, $17.00; three months, $24.00; six months, $40.00; twelve months, $60.00. Ten lines of solid Nonpariel type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1.00 per year, 60 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired, charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1.00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, FEB. 16

RINGING THE ALARM.

Republican organs and politicians rarely speak candidly about the conditions for which the party is responsible, for fear that it may hurt the party, and consequently when an organ or a politician shows a disposition to call to account or criticise the party they find themselves subjected to pretty severe criticisms. A few of the Northern Republican papers have experienced this recently, and Senators Chandler and Thurston both subjected themselves to some scorching because they predicted the defeat of the party at the coming elections unless it put itself in accord with the people of the country.

But the non-partisan papers, which are not influenced by the same considerations as the party organs are, speak pretty freely sometimes and tell a good many unpleasant truths. The *United States Investor* is one of the leading financial journals of the North. It is non-partisan, but like all the papers of its class in that section, supports the gold standard and supports the party which supports that, and such other financial measures as the "financiers" endorse. It has no use for free silver and hence due allowance will be made for some of the language in the following, which, passing over the jaundiced references to Bryan and free silver, contains a good deal of suggestive, rock bottom truth. It says:

"A very thoughtful, but not euphemistic, Bostonian said the other day, speaking of politics in 1900, that he had about made up his mind 'to cast in his lot with the damned fools, rather than with the damned knaves.' He is not the only one who has begun to feel this way. We do not look forward to 1900 with composure, and even if the events which so many persons now fear do not occur then, their postponement will probably be not long. One would have to be blind not to see that this country is nearing some sort of a crisis. This fact is recognized both abroad and at home. It is perhaps to be expected that foreigners should regard us in this light, but it is certainly discouraging to find that the most thoughtful portion of our own people are tending toward the same view.

"Let us come to particulars. If Mr. Bryan is elected in 1900, and the free silver party comes into power, a great financial crash may be expected. The hardship to everybody will be well-nigh unbearable. But the country will live through such a trial, will recover its senses, and in the end be prosperous once more. The free silverites are fools, but we do not believe they are knaves. There are a few knaves at work playing upon the credulity of the masses, but the people who are being deceived have no intention of acting dishonorably, or of inflicting harm upon the country.

"What have we on the other side? Here we have knavery, pure and simple. In a word, legislative corruption in the interests of organized wealth! Where is the person who will venture to deny this? Was it many years ago that one of the leading business men of Boston—the promoter of large schemes for the public benefit—frankly admitted, under investigation, that he had spent large sums in obtaining necessary legislation from the Legislature of Massachusetts, excusing himself with the plea that such a course was absolutely necessary. This man wanted legislation for the public good, and could not get it without distributing largesses at the State House. Imagine what must be the course when private greed alone is back of the request for legislation.

"It is only by facing disagreeable situations that they can be overcome. It is folly to hide one's head in the sand and refuse to look at what is obvious. Others may do this, but we shall not. We need not dilate upon the purchasability of our State Legislatures. The situation is too well known. Can anything better be said for Congress? Who will answer? Has any one yet forgotten how the sugar schedules in the last two tariffs were framed?

"How much longer can the Republic tolerate such a state of affairs with impunity? The concentration of wealth in a few hands and its employment in influencing legislation are phenomena which have been carefully studied in the past. The history of the Roman empire affords an interesting study in this direction. Or perhaps the career of France prior to the revolution would be more pleasing.

"We have not been stating anything new. The thoughts which we have just committed to paper are occupying countless minds to-day. Honest, intelligent Americans are now putting this question to themselves: Is national corruption preferable to national poverty? Mr. Bryan represents the latter. The poor do not always die young, whereas an early grave awaits a festering body of corruption. The United States Investor is not primarily devoted to politics, nor to social science, but the question which we have raised has passed beyond the doctrinaire stage. The subject is one which is bound to have an immense practical importance for every business man before many years have elapsed."

Although it doesn't seem to have any particular partiality for the "d—d fools" it has a better opinion of them than our distinguished Governor has, and much higher regard than it has for the "d—d knaves." It at least gives the masses of the former the credit of being honest, and that is saying a good deal for a gold organ. There are a great many people in this country, who, as it says, are doing a good deal of thinking on this line and have about come to the conclusion that the country would be safer in the hands of the "fools" than in the hands of the "knaves."

The knave phrase, without being so stated, characterizes the Republican administration since it came into power, for there is not an important issue before the country in which it has not played a knavish part. In its financial dealings it has been knavery from the word go, an utter ignoring of its party history and of its declarations in the last platform promulgated. One of the first moves by its banker Secretary of the Treasury was to make the party swallow its bimetallic declarations and commit itself to gold, and with consummate knavery, while Mr. McKinley was pretending to be desirous of promoting international bimetallism through the commission he had sent to Europe, his Secretary and others were intriguing and combining to put obstacles in the way. This is on the authority of a Republican Senator, who was one of the commission, who found the efforts of the commission opposed and its progress hindered by the machinations of the combiners against it. Knavery pure and simple.

Mr. McKinley who seemed to be so anxious to see bimetallism re-established, talked silver to silver men, gold to gold men and made each believe he was with him until that New York speech, when he threw off the disguise and flopped over to the gold side of the fence. Knavery pure and simple up to the last act.

In every platform of the Republican party in which any reference was made to the money question, it declared for bimetallism, and every Congress that has been asked to pass upon that question has unequivocally refused to commit the Government to gold payments. In 1878 by an almost unanimous vote, the Congress of the United States in which the Republicans had a large majority, adopted the Stanley Matthews resolution, declaring the obligations of the Government payable in "coin," but when that same resolution came up for reaffirmation by this Congress, every Republican in the House of Representatives but two, voted against it. Another illustration of knavery pure and simple.

The currency reform talk is all knavery. They don't mean a bit of it. The only "reform" we are likely to have, if we have any on that line, will be the reform that will give the money lords, who own the Republican statesmen, a tighter grip on the volume of the currency and on the business of the country. They are simply playing the knave in that.

The tariff is all knavery, pretended to be in the interests of the country, but simply in the interest of campaign fund contributors, who get back their money by the tributes exacted from the people, and form Trusts to rob the unprotected.

The pension business is knavery, a colossal swindling of the people under pretence of friendship for the soldier, to get the soldiers' votes.

The party's dealing with the Cuban question has been a piece of shameful knavery in keeping with the whole disgusting exhibition of knavery on other questions of vital interest.

The Boston man may not have been choice in his language, but he showed the commendable virtue of desiring to be honest, and a manly contempt for knavery.

MINOR MENTION.

If there be truth in the Washington dispatches, stating that the administration has made formal demand upon Spain to disavow the De Lome letter, it shows a disposition to overdo the matter and to cater to popular sentiment. The fact is Mr. McKinley let De Lome and the Spanish Government get ahead of him, by giving the former time to resign and the latter time to receive and accept the resignation before he took action. This is accounted for by the statement that Mr. McKinley didn't wish to act hastily, and therefore waited until the genuineness of the offensive letter could be verified before action was taken. He could have done this in ten minutes after the reported discovery of the letter just as well as later, and then he could have made the formal demand on Spain to recall De Lome before the resignation could have been accepted. De Lome knew he could not retain his position, if he so desired, as that letter would make him a *persona non grata*, and therefore he promptly cabled his resignation, which was as promptly received before he could be given his passport. Then he got his passport, and as Spain has since shown no disposition to approve the writing of the letter, it seems to us the incident, as far as Spain and this Government are concerned, is closed, and that now demanding formal disavowal, which means an apology by Spain, is overdoing the business, and simply making a pretext to keep the case open for political use. Having bounced De Lome after his resignation was accepted, Mr. McKinley did all that was left for him to do, as we see it. There is no need for playing this letter incident on Spain, for there is already justification enough for intervention, if that be contemplated.

* * *

The little coterie of politicians who are pulling with Governor Russell see the handwriting on the wall and are trying to work up some new issue to divert popular attention from their foul record and avert the impending doom. As the Republican machine managers in Washington are attempting to play the "vigorous foreign policy" racket, to hoodoo the people, so the Russell contingent of the machine managers in this State are attempting to play the railroad racket to hoodoo North Carolina voters. But they can't play it; it is too thin and the motive is too apparent. While we believe that Governor Russell was right in his efforts to annul the ninety-nine year lease of the North Carolina railroad, we do not believe he was honest in it, but believe that politics had a good deal more to do with his action than any desire to promote the welfare of the State. But if he were honest, he has pursued such a bungling course, and shown such a spiteful disposition that he has made the whole business ridiculous, if not contemptible. The two leading spirits in this farce are the Governor and Marion Butler, who have grasped at it as the last card they have to play, to hold their grip and retain their positions as party leaders. They can't make the railroad issue an issue in our State politics, although they may cease riding on free passes, for they can't fool Democrats with a bait like that, and they can't fool Populists or even Republicans, for there are none of them so blind that they can't see through that game.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— The only element of slavery lacking in the New England cotton mills is the sympathy which southerners had for their slaves.—*Atlanta Constitution, Dem.*

—— The De Lome letter will serve a useful purpose in showing up the despicable cowardice and the abominable hypocrisy of a diplomat who professed friendship for America and secretly entertained the greatest contempt.—*Baltimore Herald, Dem.*

—— It would hardly be fair for an opponent at home to call the President a low politician, and the fact that he is a weak man in the hands of selfish and unscrupulous money sharks would not justify a breach of diplomatic propriety. We can say a great many uncomplimentary things about our Chief Executive which we could not afford to tolerate if they came from the representative of a foreign government.—*Louisville Dispatch, Dem.*

—— The pension committee of the House had not the backbone to recommend that the pensions of widows of Federal soldiers who marry again shall be cut off, notwithstanding much of the pension scandal has arisen from this very class of widows' pensions. The change in the laws was recommended by the commissioner of pensions, and had the backing of a number of leading Republicans, as well as Democrats. The committee of the House, however, was afraid of the political effect of the movement for the reform. The committeemen would prefer that the country should be mulcted in millions of dollars where not a cent is rightly due than that they should run the risk of losing votes.—*Savannah News, Dem.*

TWINKLINGS.

— In the Interest of Accuracy: Teacher—"Thomas, correct the sentence: 'He was drowned in the waters of the Chicago river,'" Tommy Tucker—"He was drowned in the so-called waters of the Chicago river."

— "Oh, mamma, do Christians eat preachers just like the cannibals do?" "Why, no, my child. What put that into your head?" "I heard Mrs. Deekon say that she was going to have her minister for lunch."—*Brooklyn Life.*

—Little four-year-old Freddie, while out walking with the nurse, happened to pass a blacksmith shop just as the smith was shoeing a horse. On reaching home he astonished his mother by saying: "Oh, mamma, I found the place where they make horses; I saw a man nailin' on the feet."

— Varying Circumstances: "Did you ever go to school?" inquired the lady of the old colored man who was applying for employment. "Not much, ma'm." "How high can you count?" "Hit all depen's, ma'am. Ef it's children, I kin count 'leven; but ef it's dollars, I mos' giner'ly has ter stick right down ter fractions."—*Washington Star.*

— Say, kid," said Swipesey, nudging Mike, at the news boys' annual banquet, "why don't ye eat some of em?" "I don't like the nasty things," replied Mike. "Wot are they?" "Olives," rejoined Swipesy. "I don't like 'em, either, but we've got to eat 'em, or folks'll think we never was in sussiety afore."—*Chicago Tribune.*

Frank Sherwood was down town today, the first time since he had his tussle with cholera morbus. He says he drove thirty miles after he was taken, and never came so near dying in his life. After this, when he goes out in the country he will take a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy with him.—Missouri Valley (Iowa) Times. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist. †

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. 25 cts every wrapper

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Charlotte *News:* Mr. W. I. Cook, aged 64 years, died at his home near Pioneer Mills, Cabarrus county, last Friday afternoon at four o'clock, after an illness of several weeks.

— Raleigh *Press-Visitor:* Superintendent Mewborne, of the penitentiary, has sold 1,400 bales of cotton to dealers in Germany. The price was 5½ cents. The board of directors ordered this sale so as to pay off certain debts of the institution.

— Greensboro *Record:* A report comes from Rockingham county that the neighborhood of Ayersville and the surrounding community is greatly excited over the discovery of either a silver or gold mine known as the "Devil's Hole." This is an isolated spot on the south bank of Mayo river, some four or five miles southwest of Price's, a station on the Norfolk and Western Railroad.

— Lincoln *Journal:* Mrs. Malchi Hoovis, of Iron Station, who was bitten by a copperhead snake last August, has never recovered from the effects of the poison, and probably never will. Her hand and arm cause her much suffering at times, and the finger which was bitten is numb all the time. —— Deputy Collector Means and U. S. Marshal Cooper made a raid into Gaston county, Friday, and captured and destroyed two moonshine liquor plants near Cherryville. The moonshiners escaped by out-running the officers.

— Yadkin *Ripple:* This entire section was sorely grieved on last Saturday to learn of the sudden death of Mr. M. P. Holcomb, a most highly esteemed citizen of this county. He was found on Saturday morning lying by the side of a path near Mr. John Myers' house by some children who had started to school. An inquest was held by County Coroner Apperson. The verdict of the coroner's jury was to the effect that the deceased was taken suddenly with some of the diseases that kill instantly and died just as he fell.

— Charlotte *Observer:* P. E. Williams, white, of Matthews, who was arrested Saturday night, for making and passing counterfeit money, was arraigned before United States Commissioner Maxwell yesterday morning, and in default of $200 bond was sent to jail to await trial at the June term of Federal Court. —— Mr. C. C. Hagler, of Crab Orchard, who was in the city Saturday, was showing a fine specimen of gold ore which he got out of a new shaft which he was sinking at his mine. The old shaft is 30 feet deep; the new one only about ten feet. Mr. Hagler expects the ore to pan out very rich.

BOYS OF OLD ST. PAUL'S.

They Were the Pets of London In the Days of Queen Bess.

There are many quaint pictures of old London in John Bennett's St. Nicholas serial, "Master Skylark." The hero of the story is in the music school of St. Paul's cathedral, and the following account of his experiences is given:

"Heigho and alackaday!" thought Nick. "It is better in the country than in town!" For there was no smell in all the town like the clean, sweet smell of the open fields just after a summer rain, no colors like the bright heartsease and none so pretty, or the honeysuckle over the cottage door, and no song ever to be heard among the scoty chimneypots like the song of the throstle piping to the daisies on the hill.

But he had little time to dream such dreams, for every day from 4 to 6 o'clock the children's company played and sang in public, at their own school hall, or in the courtyard of the Mitre inn on Bread street, near St. Paul's.

They were the pets of London town, and their playing place was thronged day after day. For the bright young faces and sweet, unbroken voices of the richly costumed lads made a spot in sordid London life like a pot of posies in a window on a dark street; so that both the high and the low, the rich and the poor, came in to see them play and dance, to hear them sing, and to laugh again at the witty things which were written for them to say.

The songs that were set for Nick to sing were always short, sweet, simple things that even the dull eyed, toil worn folk upon the rough plank benches in the pit could understand. Many a silver shilling came clinking down at the heels of the other boys from the galleries of the inn, where the people of the better classes, wealthy merchants, ladies and their dashing gallants, watched the children's company, but when Nick's songs were done the common people down below seemed all gone daft. They tossed red apples after him, ripe yellow pears, fat purple plums by handfuls, called him by name and brought him back, and cried for more and more and more, until the old precentor shook his head behind the prompter's screen and waved Nick off with a forbidding frown. Yet all the while he chuckled to himself until it seemed as if his dry old ribs would rattle in his sides, and every day, before Nick sang, he had him up to his little room for a broken egg and a cup of rosy cordial.

"To clear thy voice and to cheer the cockles of thine heart," said he, "and to tune that pretty throat of thine ad gustum reginæ—which is to say, 'to the queen's own taste'—God bless her majesty!"

Matches.

Among the odd varieties of matches now in vogue are the "vestas," of which the splint is a waxed cord; "fusees" for lighting in a wind, with a short, thick stick tipped with a large mass of chlorate of potash composition, and "natural gas" matches, with a very long splint for lighting natural gas fires. In former days the manufacture of phosphorous matches was attended with great danger to the workmen from the fumes, which caused a decay of the bones of the jaw. Many persons were poisoned from carelessness in handling them, and numerous conflagrations occurred on account of the ease with which they were ignited. The "parlor match" had its origin with the manufacture, in 1848, of Schrotter's amorphous phosphorus. This product has neither odor nor taste, is not poisonous and does not take fire at ordinary temperatures.—Philadelphia Press.

Galvanic Battery In His Mouth.

A gentleman suffered from a pain in his tongue, which he could not account for, and was afraid of cancer. After the doctor had said there was nothing the matter with his mouth an electrical friend discovered that two different metals had been used for fixing the teeth. These dissimilar metals had the effect of producing an electrical current in the gentleman's mouth.

A Clever Trick.

It certainly looks like it, but there is really no trick about it. Anybody can try it who has Lame Back and Weak Kidneys, Malaria or nervous troubles. We mean he can cure himself right away by taking Electric Bitters. This medicine tones up the whole system, acts as a stimulant to the Liver and Kidneys, is a blood purifier and a nerve tonic. It cures Constipation, Headache, Fainting Spells, Sleeplessness and Melancholy. It is purely vegetable, a mild laxative, and restores the system to its natural vigor. Try Electric Bitters and be convinced that they are a miracle worker. Every bottle guaranteed. Only 50c a bottle at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

PAPER PHOTO FRAMES.

How Clever Fingers May Construct These Decorative Trifles.

The pretty crinkled paper so much in vogue and which has been so lavishly used for lamp shades is the best of material for photograph frames, which, when they are complete, are not only effective, but have nothing tawdry or cheap looking about them, though only made of cardboard and paper. The stock in trade must include crinkled paper in different shades. Small rolls, called the "butterfly," may be bought for a penny each. These are sufficient for the flowers, while the large rolls, which are much broader and are used for covering the frames, cost 4 1-2d. each, a glue pot and glue, plenty of cardboard—old boxes come in very useful—some glasses cut by the local glazier, 6 inches by 4 1-2 inches for cabinet sized photograph, and lastly a few yards of different colored baby ribbon are all the materials that are necessary; hence for a few shillings a large quantity of these artistic frames may be made.

Take two pieces of cardboard and cut them the size you want the frame to be, say 10 inches by 12 inches. These will make the front and back of the frame. The front must have a small oblong part cut out a little smaller than the size of the photograph, so that the name of the photographer, etc., shall not show. Cut it a little to one side of the frame and also about two inches from the bottom. Now, cover the board with white or dark green crinkled paper or any other color. The paper should be cut larger than the cardboard and the overlapping portion glued to the reverse side, so that the glue will not show. After neatly cutting the paper at the corners in the oblong part where the photograph has to come, glue it carefully at the back, and then it will be ready for the glass, which must also be glued on at each corner. While the front is drying the back must be covered in the same manner and a narrow piece of cardboard cut, say 1 1-2 inches broad, and also covered. This piece must be bent back a little, about two inches from the top, and fixed on the back with two paper fasteners to form the stand. The front and back are then ready to glue together. In doing so be careful to glue them at the side and top only, as the lower and narrower part at the bottom must be left open to slip the photograph in.

Now we come to the flowers. Those made in three shades of heliotrope crinkled paper have the effect of violets, those in blue of cornflowers, and other tints can be made to suggest various blooms. Cut out a great many small rounds of paper, about 1 1-2 inches in diameter, and snip them all around. Then, after smoothing them out, take hold of each one in the middle, and with a dexterous twirl of the thumb and first finger the flower is made. Be careful not to crush the paper, or the flowers will look tossed. To make the stalks, which are wonderfully natural looking, cut several rather narrow strips of dark green paper the wrong way of the crinkle, as they twist better, about 6 or 8 inches long, cut the top part a little wider, snip it three times to make three points, and it will form the calyx. Take hold of it with the left hand first finger and thumb and begin to twist it from the other end with the right hand first finger and thumb until it is within half an inch from the top or snipped part. Then put the merest spot of glue on the stem of each flower and twist it into each calyx.

It is pretty to tie them together in the bunches with wee bows of ribbon, perhaps a big one on the top or wide part of the frame, with some of the flowers hanging well down the side, and a small bunch at the corner of the bottom part. To keep them in place use glue. The flowers require great nicety of touch, as the tiniest drop of glue on them is sufficient. The frame is then complete, and the time required to make one is about a couple of hours, or even less when several are made at the same time.—London Queen.

AN AMERICAN DIPLOMAT.

He Broke Through Court Etiquette and Found Favor With the Queen.

Mr. Andrew Stevenson of Virginia had been the American minister to England only a few months when the young Princess Victoria became the queen. His contemporaries took great pleasure in hearing his experiences on that occasion, so fortunate for England and the world.

Mr. Stevenson was duly presented to King William IV by his predecessor. As he backed away from the presence of majesty he observed a small group standing near the door through which he must leave the drawing room. Two ladies, evidently a mother and daughter, attended by several gentlemen, stood apart, neglected by the crowd. Mr. Stevenson saw that the young girl was looking directly at him, and bowed courteously to her, which salutation was returned by the little party, the two ladies smiling pleasantly.

When they were fairly out of hearing, Mr. Stevenson's companion informed him that the two ladies were the Duchess of Kent and the Princess Victoria, and that he had committed a great blunder in saluting them, since it was contrary to court etiquette to acknowledge the heir in the presence of the sovereign. The gallant Virginian, however, stoutly protested that no cast iron rule could excuse a gentleman for incivility to a lady.

When the next drawing room was held, Mr. Stevenson saw with satisfaction that the young princess and her party were all looking away from him, so that his courtesy need not be tired. But as he approached them the Duchess of Kent remarked, in an audible tone, "Victoria, the American minister." The young princess turned quickly with a glance of recognition, and again smilingly acknowledged Mr. Stevenson's bow.

Not many weeks after this the youthful princess became the queen and showed her appreciation of American civility by including Mr. Stevenson's name in the list of first guests invited to Windsor castle. When the visit took place, Mr. Stevenson found himself seated near the queen, to whom he talked as he would have done to any other pleasant young girl. The courtiers present exchanged glances of horror at seeing him guilty of such a faux pas. With them, unless royalty spoke first, silence was preserved.

The young sovereign regarded Mr. Stevenson's attention more favorably and invited him to ride with her the next morning. He told with much humor how it tried his mettle to keep up with the active English horsewoman, and how, when she leaped her horse over a five barred gate, he dared not follow, but rode around some distance on an easier road and found himself completely distanced by the queen and her immediate attendants.—Harper's Round Table.

For that tired feeling you must enrich and purify your blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the medicine you need.

Case of Poisoning

Hood's Sarsaparilla Drives the Poison from the System, Quiets the Nerves, Relieves Dyspepsia and Catarrh.

"While in the army I was poisoned inwardly with poison oak, and I did not get well for 15 years. My blood became so affected that I was taken with a hacking cough, and I was thought to be going into consumption. I took many different medicines without avail, and finally resolved to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. When I had finished taking the first bottle the pimples began to disappear from my body, and after I had taken three bottles I was well. I have also suffered with catarrh in the head and have been taking Hood's Sarsaparilla for this trouble, and it helps me. In fact I take it for all ailments and believe it has no equal as a blood purifier. It quiets the nerves and gives refreshing sleep. It has relieved me of dyspepsia and built me up." J. I. HOLLIDAY, Williamston, South Carolina.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier. Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5.

Hood's Pills cure Liver Ills; easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.

A Paganini Anecdote.

Mr. Kuhe in his "Musical Recollections" tells a story of Paganini which will bear repeating. A lady occupying a position in the social world invited him to a dinner party, to which men and women distinguished in art and literature were bidden. Rightly or wrongly she expected that he would consent to play something during the evening. But she reckoned without her guest. When the great man arrived, she discovered that he had not brought his instrument. "Oh, Signor Paganini," she exclaimed reproachfully, "you have not brought your violin!" "No, Lady ——," was the witty answer. "My violin never dines out."

The Handsomest Man In Europe.

Goethe was pronounced the "handsomest man of Europe." He was a little over 6 feet in height, but so well proportioned that he did not seem tall. His features were of the Roman type, his hair rather light than dark and his whole appearance commanding.

Malta.

Next to Gibraltar, Malta is the strongest fortress in the world. After it came into the possession of the English, during the Napoleonic wars, the harbor of La Valetta was defended by a system of works which are considered by competent engineers to be impregnable against any force that can be brought to bear upon them.

The Greatest Discovery Yet.

W. M. Repine, editor Tiskilwa, Ill., "Chief," says: "We won't keep house without Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. Experimented with many others, but never got the true remedy until we used Dr. King's New Discovery. No other remedy can take its place in our home, as in it we have a certain and sure cure for Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, etc." It is idle to experiment with other remedies, even if they are urged on you as just as good as Dr. King's New Discovery. They are not as good, because this remedy has a record of cures and besides is guaranteed. It never fails to satisfy. Trial bottle free at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. 25 cts every wrapper

Wholesale Prices Current.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

BAGGING—			
2 ℔ Jute		@	6¾
Standard		@	7⅜
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ℔ ℔	12	@	14
Sides ℔ ℔	6	@	7½
Shoulders ℔ ℔	6	@	7½
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ℔ ℔	5¾@6		6
Shoulders ℔ ℔		@	5¼
BARRELS-Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1 00	@	1 10
New New York, each		@	1 20
New City, each		@	1 20
BEESWAX ℔ ℔		@	22
BRICKS—			
Wilmington ℔ M	5 00	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina ℔ ℔	15	@	18
Northern	18	@	25
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks	44	@	45
Virginia Meal	44	@	45
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle		@	85
CANDLES—℔ ℔—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	8	@	10
CHEESE—℔ ℔—			
Northern Factory	10	@	11
Dairy, Cream		@	11
State	10½@		12
COFFEE—℔ ℔—			
Laguyra	12	@	16
Rio	7½@		10
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard		@	1¾@
Yarns, ℔ bunch	18	@	30
EGGS—℔ dozen	10	@	11
FISH—			
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-bbl.	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ℔ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ half-bbl.	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℔ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	2 50	@	3 50
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel		@	6 50
N. C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ ℔	5	@	10
" Extra	4 38	@	3 50
FLOUR—℔ ℔—			
Low grade		@	3 75
Choice		@	4 75
Straight		@	5 00
First Patent	5 50	@	6 00
GLUE—℔ ℔	7½@		8½
GRAIN—℔ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bgs—White		@	47½
Car load, in bags—White		@	46
Oats, from store		@	35
Oats, Rust Proof		@	45
Cow Peas		@	85
HIDES—℔ ℔—			
Green		@	6
Dry		@	8
HAY, ℔ 100 ℔s—			
Clover Hay	80	@	85
Rice Straw		@	50
Eastern		@	90
Western		@	85
North River		@	75
HOOP IRON. ℔ ℔	1¾@		1¾
LARD, ℔ ℔—			
Northern	5½@		6
North Carolina	6	@	10
LIME, ℔ barrel	1 15	@	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ℔ M ft—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough-edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	18 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, com'n	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—			
Barbadoes, in hogshead		@	26
Barbadoes in barrels		@	28
Porto Rico, in hogsheads		@	27
Porto Rico, in barrels		@	28
Sugar-House, in hogsheads	12	@	14
Sugar-House, in barrels	14	@	15
Syrup, in barrels	12	@	15
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut, 60d basis		@	1 45
PORK, ℔ barrel—			
City Mess		@	10 50
Rump		@	10 00
Prime		@	10 00
ROPE, ℔ ℔	10	@	22
SALT, ℔ sack Alum		@	1 10
Liverpool		@	60
Lisbon		@	
American		@	65
On 125 ℔ Sacks		@	40
SHINGLES, 7-inch, ℔ M	5 00	@	6 50
Common	1 60	@	2 25
Cypress Saps	2 50	@	3 50
SUGAR, ℔ ℔—Standard Gran'd		@	5⅝
Standard A		@	4⅝
White Extra C		@	4⅝
Extra C, Golden		@	4⅝
C, Yellow		@	4⅜
SOAP, ℔ ℔—Northern	3½@		4
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. barrel	6 00	@	14 00
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping		@	9 00
Mill, Prime		@	7 00
Mill, Fair		@	6 50
Common Mill	4 00	@	5 00
Inferior to Ordinary		@	3 00
SHINGLES, N. C. Cypress sawed			
℔ M 6 inch heart	7 50	@	8 50
" Sap	5 00	@	6 00
5x24 Heart	4 50	@	5 00
" Sap	4 00	@	4 50
6x24 Heart	5 00	@	6 50
" Sap	5 00	@	5 50
TALLOW, ℔ ℔		@	6
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon-Northern	1 00	@	2 00
North Carolina	1 00	@	2 00
WOOL ℔ ℔—Unwashed	8	@	13

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, February 15.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Nothing doing at opening of market. Sales later at 32 cents per gallon for machine-made casks and 31½ cents for country casks.

ROSIN.—Market firm at $1.20 per bbl for Strained and $1.25 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market firm at 90 cents per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Nothing doing.

Quotations same day last year.—Spirits turpentine, nothing doing; rosin firm, $1.50, $1.55; tar quiet, 95c; crude turpentine, nothing doing.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	36
Rosin	865
Tar	294
Crude Turpentine	2

Receipts same day last year.—23 casks spirits turpentine, 249 bbls rosin, 172 bbls tar, 0 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market firm on a basis of 5⅝c per pound for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	3 3-16	cts.	℔ lb.
Good Ordinary	4¼	"	"
Low Middling	5 3-16	"	"
Middling	5⅝	"	"
Good Middling	5⅞	"	"

Same day last year, middling 6¾c.

Receipts—729 bales; same day last year, 89.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS—North Carolina—Prime, 40@50c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 55c; Fancy, 60. Virginia—Extra Prime, 55c; Fancy, 60c.

CORN—Firm; 47½@50 cents per bushel.

ROUGH RICE—$1.00@1.05 per bushel.

N. C. BACON—steady; hams 8 to 9c per pound; shoulders, 6 to 7c; sides, 7 to 8c.

SHINGLES—Per thousand, five inch, hearts and saps, $1.60 to $2.25; six inch, $2.25 to 3.25; seven inch, $5.50 to 6.50.

TIMBER—Market steady at $3.00 to $7.50 per M.

FINANCIAL MARKETS.

By Telegraph to The Morning Star.

NEW YORK, February 15.—Money on call easy at 1¼@1½ per cent., last loan 1¼@1½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3@4 per cent. Sterling exchange was weak, with actual business in bankers' bills at 485¼@485⅝ for demand; 483@483¼ for sixty days. Posted rates were 484 and 486½. Commercial bills 482½. Silver certificates 56¼@56¾. Bar silver 55⅞. Mexican dollars 45¼. Government bonds strong; U. S. new 4's, registered 128⅜; U. S. new 4's, coupon, 128½; U. S. 4's 113½; U. S. 4's, coupon, 114½; U. S. 2's 100; U. S. 5's, registered, 113¾; U. S. 5's, coupon, 113¾. State bonds dull; North Carolina 6's 125; North Carolina 4's 103.

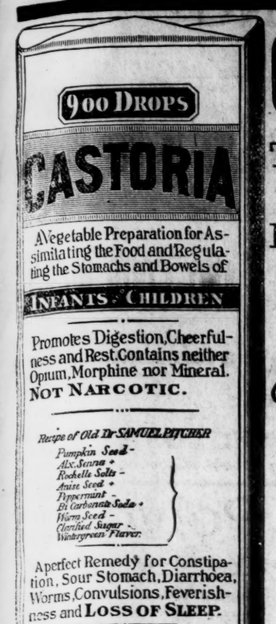
NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to The Morning Star.

NEW YORK, February 15.—Rosin steady. Spirits turpentine quiet.

CHARLESTON, February 15.—Spirits turpentine firm at 32c bid; no sales. Rosin firm; no sales; quotations unchanged.

SAVANNAH, GA., February 15.—Spirits turp



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The Kind You Have Always Bought, Bears the Fac-simile Signature

—OF—

ON THE

WRAPPER

OF EVERY

BOTTLE.

THE KIND YOU HAVE ALWAYS BOUGHT.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Valiant Indeed.

During an invasion panic which spread through England, when some French colonels addressed their emperor, Napoleon III, in very fiery terms, a certain Yorkshire colonel of volunteers distinguished himself by the following utterance at a local banquet, "Gentlemen, on behalf of my comrades I can assure you that if Napoleon's colonels should land at Spurn, the First East York rifles will not be the last to flee," a declaration that remained as a joke against the regiment for many years.

A Remarkable Man.

Dr. Maclagan, the archbishop of York, is a very remarkable man. He began life as a soldier and served five years in India, but after he became a clergyman he soon proved that his whole heart was in his new work. He was 13 years bishop of Lichfield, and was already a man of 65 when he was elevated to his present important and responsible position. He has all the Scotch determination of character, and was once dubbed by a critic "the episcopal martinet of the English church."

Mother's Friend

is a liniment for expectant mothers to use externally. It softens the muscles and causes them to expand without discomfort. If used during most of the period of pregnancy there will be no morning sickness, no rising breasts, no headache. When baby is born there will be little pain, no danger, and labor will be short and easy. $1 a bottle at druggists.

Send for a FREE copy of our illustrated book about MOTHER'S FRIEND.

The Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga.

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1874. 1897.

Turpentine Stills.

McMillan Bros.,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,

Savannah, Ga., and Mobile, Ala.

MANUFACTURERS OF

TURPENTINE STILLS

—AND—

General Metal Workers

EXTRA KETTLES, WORMS, CAPS, ARMS AND BOTTOMS,

and Patch Copper kept in stock.

Special attention given to work in the country. Old Stills taken in exchange for new work. When in want of anything in our line address us at above named places. jan 22 sa we 1m

FASHIONS CHANGE BUT

POZZONI'S Complexion POWDER

REMAINS ALWAYS THE SAME.

The finest, purest and most beautifying toilet powder ever made. It is soothing, healing, healthful and harmless: and when rightly used IS INVISIBLE. If you have never tried

POZZONI'S

you do not know what an IDEAL COMPLEXION POWDER is.

IT IS SOLD EVERYWHERE.

CASTORIA.

Bears the fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. is on every wrapper.

THE KING'S COURIERS.

When the sun king, in his journeys,
Leaves the myrtle and the vine
And comes riding bravely northward
Through the land of snow and pine,
O'er the meadows and the forests,
How the sunny heralds fly,
Brightening the very shadows
With their shining livery!
Up the valley and the hillside
And across the spreading plain,
Swinging, swaying, nodding, playing,
Comes the fair and smiling train.

There are buttercups and daisies
In the fields of early spring,
And the cowslip bells of yellow
All along the marshes ring,
While the marguerites in Junetime
Mid the grasses shyly peep—
Loyal little hearts of sunshine
That the snowy petals keep,
And the saucy black eyed Susan
Flaunts her fluted yellow frill
Down the river's rippling borders,
Up the crowning of the hill.

Then the goldenrod comes riding,
Doughty guardsman, in the rear,
When the king his step retraces
In the waning of the year.
How the plumes of yellow, floating,
Mingle on the sunny breeze
With the gold and crimson mantles
Of the pages' liveries!
One by one they pass before us,
Until all the smiling train,
Sweeping slowly to the southward,
Passes from our view again.
—Mildred McNeal in Youth's Companion.

A PRUSSIAN CANNON.

I was on my way to the village, toiling up the old paved road on a slope known for miles around as the stiffest climbing in the neighborhood.

As I stopped to take breath old Sauvage, the owner of the Rising Sun, an inn most discreetly perched at the top of its thirsty summit, came up behind me and accosted me with a cordial "Good day." We went on together, glad of each other's company, and at last arrived at the very steepest part of the way, a sheer incline abutting on a ravine, at the bottom of which flowed the river, and bordered by a green hedge, the only protection against a fall over its side.

Right in the very middle of this hedge was a great gap, which seemed as though some massive weight had crashed through it.

"Has there been an accident here?" I asked my companion.

"Better than that," was his answer. "That hedge wears still the scars of war, like a disabled soldier. A terrible thing happened there."

"Tell me about it," I begged, and as we advanced slowly under the burning sun he began:

"It was the 17th of December, in the year of misfortune, 1870, a date I have good reason for remembering.

"On the afternoon of the day before, a troop of German soldiers had arrived among us. No one thought much about it at first. We had grown accustomed to such visits by them, for our village is on the road to Germany, and for the last three months heaven knows we had seen nothing but Prussians and Bavarians, uhlans and artillerymen, cuirassiers and foot soldiers passing through—a never ending stream.

"This time it was only an infantry battalion. It halted up there in front of our place by the church. But evidently something extraordinary had happened.

"The soldiers were in a group, gesticulating, shouting, swearing. I could hear them at it from the house. The commandant was the most furious of all.

"While he was raging up and down a captain pointed out to him the house opposite to ours. And at once he seemed overjoyed. He called out some order in his lingo. Four men came out of the ranks, and, followed by them and the captain, he marched forthwith to the house pointed out to him, looked at its signboard and read aloud, 'Jacques Brulefert, engine and machinery mender.' Then he opened the door and entered with the officer.

"I wondered what the Prussians could be wanting with Jacques and said to myself, 'Look out for squalls,' for I must tell you Jacques hated the Prussians, and he was a hot headed fellow. He had served with the army in Africa, and though now he was well past 40 he was as agile as a cat and dexterous as a monkey.

"So I said to myself when I saw the two Prussian officers going in to friend Jacques, 'There'll be a row, I warrant.' And I wasn't far out, as you'll see.

"They had hardly been inside for three minutes when I heard a great shouting. Then out came the commandant, as red as a cock's comb, and shouted out some rigmarole to the four men who had staid outside. They rushed into the workshop, and I knew that they must have had orders to fetch out Jacques.

"I saw a man suddenly leap out of the loft and run for dear life along the road. It was Jacques, and he went like a runaway horse, but a few minutes after a Prussian showed his ugly face at the very window Jacques had jumped out through.

"He didn't jump out, it was too far from the ground for that, but he rushed down the staircase with his men, called up the others and set them, like dogs, on the track of the runner. Ah, so he did; but there was no Jacques to be seen! Every trace of him had disappeared.

"Every one knew already what had happened. My wife had been up at Jacques' house to see what had been done, and she has a tongue of her own, you know, a regular woman.

"It seems that the commandant had wanted Jacques to go with him at once, without a moment's notice. He wanted him to repair a great steam engine he was escorting with his battalion, and that he had had to leave behind a mile back. The night before the engineer had been killed as they came through a wood by a francotireur, and he wanted some one to replace him in bringing along the machine which was stuck there. The machine was dragging along a great cannon destined for the bombardment of Paris.

"He had come to the wrong shop this time. Jacques got white as a sheet and said, 'Supposing I won't do anything of the kind?' The commandant told him, with a sneer, 'Then you'll be forced to,' for he spoke French like a schoolmaster, the great lanky lout. Jacques, with one bound, skipped through the door behind him and once out of sight got away, as I told you.

"A few minutes after, the commandant announced to the mayor that he would now spend the night in the village, and soon we each had our share of Prussians to lodge.

"Up at the inn, of course, we had the commandant and two captains to provide for gratis and didn't feel particularly flattered by the honor. The commandant was striding up and down and looking very furious. Suddenly I saw him stop and rub his hands. 'A bad sign,' thinks I. And, sure enough, he calls his men and talks away to them, pointing every now and then to Jacques' house.

"I didn't know yet what he was up to, but I hadn't long to wait. Outside in the street we hear a noise—loud laughs and the cries of a woman and a child. Then our door is pushed roughly open, and a woman is just thrown into the room by four great ruffians, who push and drag and hustle her in.

"She struggled until she was in such a disheveled state you wouldn't have known her, screaming insult after insult at the commandant.

"He cared no more than if he had been a log, but said quietly: 'Come, come; behave yourself! You shall be set free when your husband returns. If he doesn't come back, so much the worse for you. You will be our prisoner and will have to come with us.'

"I was serving at the bar when Jean Lacroix, the mason, came in. He made a sign, and I pretended that I had to go down to the cellar and went into the kitchen with him.

"'I've seen Jacques,' he said softly.

"'Where?' I asked.

"'Quite close. He has hidden under the road.' I found him crouched up in the little tunnel that takes off the rainwater in bad weather. He wants something to eat, some sort of wrap and a little money. Then he is going off to his uncle Francois, who lives three leagues off. What am I to do?'

"I told him the Prussians had arrested his wife and meant to take her off with them, and that she was up there in the dining room, and that we must somehow let Jacques know. Then I thought of the boy, who was bold enough for anything. He could creep along and hide himself in the ditches more easily than a man.

"'He can't be far away,' I said to Jean Lacroix. 'We must find him and send him.'

"It seemed the best thing to do, sir, and yet I have often thought since then that, without meaning to, I was doing just what that old wretch of a commandant wanted. He thought he would get at the father through the child.

"The Prussians had done their dinner and were smoking like a factory chimney. But on the stroke of 7, Jacques' wife sat up straight and gave a loud cry. Her husband and her little boy were being brought in by the patrol.

"When the commandant said, with a laugh, 'I knew we should catch you, my fine fellow,' he replied, looking straight into his eyes:

"'I was not caught at all. I knew that you had arrested my wife and that she would be set free if I came back. So here I am. But all the same, you have acted like a coward.'

"The commandant grew quite white, then quite red, as if he were nearly choking. His hand felt his sword, and I thought he was going to fall upon Jacques, who stood before him with folded arms. Ah, if they had not had need of Jacques Brulefert and his skill, the poor fel-

[CONTINUED.]

In a recent letter from Washington D. C., to an old friend, Major G. A. Studer, for twenty years United States Consul at Singapore, says: "While at Des Moines I became acquainted with a liniment known as Chamberlain's Pain Balm, which I found excellent against rheumatism as well as against soreness of the throat and chest (giving me much easier breathing). I had a touch of pneumonia early this week, and two applications freely applied to the throat and chest relieved me at once. I would not be without it for anything." For sale by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist. †

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It sothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and tak no other. †

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy Always Proves Effectual.

There are no better medicines on the market than Chamberlain's. We have used the Cough Remedy when all others failed, and in every instance it proved effectual. Almost daily we hear the virtues of Chamberlain's remedies extolled by those who have used them. This is not an empty puff, paid for at so much a line, but is voluntarily given in good faith, in the hope that suffering humanity may try these remedies and, like the writer, be benefitted.—From the Glenville (W. Va.) Pathfinder. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist. †

NEW STOCK.

THE WILMINGTON HOMESTEAD AND LOAN ASSOCIATION

Will on MARCH 5th Start its TWELFTH Series of Stock.

Those desiring to secure Stock in this new Series should do so before that date by applying to any Officer or Director of the Association.

J. C. STEVENSON, President.
H. C. McQUEEN, Vice Pres't.
G. D. PARSLEY.
L. S. BELDEN.
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C. W. POLVOGT.
WM. GOODMAN.
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N. M. McEACHERN.
O. M. FILLYAW.

C. C. BROWN, Secretary and Treasurer.
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Everything Advancing.

Place your orders quick with us:

250 Barrels Flour, all grades.
600 Sacks Flour, all grades.
125 Barrels Sugar.
100 Sacks R. P. Seed Oats.
125 Sacks Mixed Oats.
75 Sacks White Oats.
25 Barrels Syrup.
25 Barrels Molasses.
600 Sacks Meal.

Ask for quotations.

ROBT. R. STONE & CO.,
feb 13 tf — Nos. 5 & 7 South Water street.

MARDI GRAS FESTIVAL.

New Orleans, La.

The committee on arrangements are using every means in their power to make the Festival this year the greatest ever held. Elaborate arrangements have been made for the pleasure and entertainment of their guests. However, the manner in which the trip to New Orleans is made, will play no small part in making the visit an enjoyable one.

The Seaboard Air Line offers the choice of two daily trains, the schedule by either of which is very good. They leave as follows:

New York, 10:50 a. m. and 8:50 p. m. Philadelphia, 1:12 p. m. and 12:05 night. Washington, 4:40 p. m. and 4:30 a. m. Richmond, 8:56 p. m. and 9:05 a. m. Raleigh, 2:16 a. m. and 3:40 p. m. Monroe, 6:43 a. m. and 9:12 p. m. Abbeville, 11:05 a. m. and 1:35 a. m. Athens, 1:15 p. m. and 3:45 a. m. Arriving at Atlanta, 2:50 p. m. and 5:20 a. m., and New Orleans, 7:40 a. m. and 8.10 p. m. From Richmond and points south, by the train arriving at New Orleans at 8:10, only one night is spent on the road.

Call on or address any Seaboard Air Line Agent. feb 15 1w

NEW RIVER MULLETS

100 Barrels Mullets.
50 Barrels E. R. Potatoes.
20 Barrels Houlton Potatoes.
25 Boxes Spoon Soap.
90 Boxes M Lye.
50 Boxes Star Lye.
25 Boxes 5c Lye.
25 Boxes Star Potash.
15 Boxes M Potash.

W. B. COOPER,
Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant, Wilmington, N. C.
feb 13 tf

GUANO! GUANO!!

Mapes' Potato and other Truck Manures.

Also Navassa, Gibbs' High Grade Acids and Kainits.

50 Barrels E. R. Potatoes.
50 Bags Early Ohio Potatoes.

Also Meat, Corn, Molasses and other goods.

D. L. GORE.
feb 1 tf

MAXTON BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION,

Maxton, N. C.

DIRECTORS:

J. D. CROOM, Maxton.
ED. McRAE, Maxton.
J. B. SELLERS, Maxton.
G. B. PATTERSON, Maxton.
R. W. LIVERMORE, Pates.
WM. H. BERNARD, Wilmington.
E. F. McRAE, Raemont.

The attention of investors in Wilmington is called to the fact that the average profits of the Six Series of Stock now in force in this Association have been about

Eleven Per Cent.

Initiation Fee, 25 cents per Share.
Subscriptions to Stock payable in weekly instalments of 25 cents per Share.
The management is prudent and economical, as is shown by the fact that the Association has sustained no losses, and its annual expenses, including taxes, are only about Two Hundred Dollars.

J. D. CROOM, President.
W. B. HARKER, Secretary. jan 1 tf

Skin Diseases.

For the speedy and permanent cure of tetter, salt rheum and eczema, Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment is without an equal. It relieves the itching and smarting almost instantly and its continued use effects a permanent cure. It also cures itch, barber's itch, scald head, sore nipples, itching piles, chapped hands, chronic sore eyes and granulated lids.

Dr. Cady's Condition Powders for horses are the best tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge. Price, 25 cents. Sold by

For sale by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist.
feb 1 tf

BUCK'S STOVES & RANGES

"THE PEACE MAKERS"

When You Wish to Talk Stoves and Ranges Just Bear In Mind Buck Goods Are the Finest and Best Made In Americ

This may sound extravagant, but we can make good every word of it. We also have a large line of other STOVES from the cheapest up.

Wm. E. Springer & Co., Gen'l Agts.

The Morning Star.

THE OLDEST DAILY NEWSPAPER IN NORTH CAROLINA.

CHEAPEST DAILY OF ITS CLASS.

Note the following Reduced Rates of Subscription:

One Year, by Mail,	$5.00
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Address,

WM. H. BERNARD,
Editor and Proprietor,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

Nine rich men in North Carolina out of every ten commenced life poor They became rich by spending less than they made. No one gets rich who does not spend less than he makes Any one will get rich who continually spends less than he makes. Every young man of ordinary ability in Wilmington can and should save something each month. The man who will not save a portion of a small salary will not save a portion of a large salary. The boy who saves something every month will be promoted before the boy who spends all he makes. True manhood is required in order to deny one's self and save. It is weakness and folly to spend all, regardless of the "rainy day."

Industry, economy and integrity cause prosperity—not "Luck" or "Good Fortune."

For reasonable interest and absolute security, deposit your savings in

The Wilmington Savings & Trust Company.

J. W. Norwood, Pres. D. L. Gore, Vice Pres. Lee H. Battle, Cash

THE ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

CAPITAL $125,000. SURPLUS AND PROFITS $75,000.

AVERAGE DEPOSITS $700,000.

STATE AND CITY DEPOSITORY.

We desire new accounts, both large and small, and always endeavor to please our customers.

We extend every accommodation consistent with good business.

Safety Deposit Boxes for rent at nominal price. jan 29 tf

500 Vaccine Points to Arrive This Morning.

ROBERT R. BELLAMY,

Wholesale and Retail Druggist,

jan 15 tf Wilmington, N. C.

LET US BOOK YOUR ORDERS FOR

Seed Potatoes,

Houlton Rose and Early Ohios.

Genuine stock. Now in transit. Get our prices before buying.

HALL & PEARSALL,

Wholesale Grocer, Nut and Mulberry streets. jan 18 tf

Old Newspapers.

YOU CAN BUY OLD NEWSPAPERS, IN QUANTITIES TO SUIT, AT THE

Star Office.

SUITABLE FOR

WRAPPING PAPER

AND EXCELLENT FOR

Placing Under Carpet.

jan 1 tf

Commissioner's Sale.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, New Hanover County. } Superior Court.

James W. Sneeden, Administrator of Mrs. Kate Brown, deceased, vs. Mortimer H. Brown et al.

By virtue of a decree made in the above entitled cause, the undersigned will expose for sale to the highest bidder for cash, at the Court House door of New Hanover county, on Friday, the 11th day of March, 1898, at 12 o'clock M., the following described lots of land in Wilmington, N. C., to-wit:

1. A lot beginning at the northwestern intersection of Second and Dawson streets, runs thence northwardly with the eastern line of Second street 66 feet, thence westwardly parallel with Dawson street 159 feet to an alley, thence southwardly with the said alley 66 feet to Dawson street, thence eastwardly with the northern line of Dawson street 159 feet to the beginning, being the eastern part of Lot 5, Block 45.

2. A lot beginning in the eastern line of Eleventh street 132 feet north of Princess street, runs thence north with said eastern line of Eleventh street 33 feet, thence eastwardly parallel with Princess street 132 feet, thence southwardly parallel with Eleventh street 33 feet, thence west parallel with Princess street 132 feet to the beginning, being a part of the western part of Lot 3, Block 186.

3. A lot beginning in the western line of Eighth street 99 feet north of Campbell street, runs thence northwardly with said western line of Eighth street 33 feet, thence westwardly parallel with Campbell street 165 feet, thence southwardly parallel with Eighth street 33 feet, thence eastwardly parallel with Campbell street 165 feet to the beginning, being the east quarter of Lot 4, Block 252.

4. A lot beginning in the western line of Eighth street 132 feet north of Brunswick street, runs thence north with said western line of Eighth street 66 feet, thence west parallel with Brunswick street 165 feet, thence south parallel with Eighth street 66 feet, thence east parallel with Brunswick street 165 feet to the beginning, being the east half of Lot 3, Block 252.

5. A lot beginning at the northwestern intersection of Ninth street and Swann street, running thence northwardly with the eastern line of Ninth street 297 feet, thence eastwardly parallel with Nixon street about 200 feet to the line of the property of the Wilmington & Weldon R. R. Co., thence with the said line southwestwardly about 355 feet to a point in the northern line of Swann street 70 feet eastwardly from the eastern line of Ninth street, thence westwardly with said northern line of Swann street 70 feet to the beginning, being the western parts of Lots 2, 3, 4 and 5 and a part of Lot 1, Block 338.

6. A lot beginning at the southwestern intersection of Nixon and Seventh streets, runs westwardly with the southern line of Nixon street 33 feet, thence southwardly parallel with Seventh street 60 feet, thence eastwardly parallel with Nixon street 33 feet to Seventh street, thence northwardly with said line of Seventh street 60 feet to the beginning, being the east end of Lot 1, Block 325.

7. A lot beginning in the northern line of Princess street 132 feet west of the western line of Twelfth street, runs thence westwardly with said line of Princess street 33 feet, thence northwardly parallel with Twelfth street 165 feet, thence eastwardly parallel with Princess street 33 feet, thence southwardly parallel with Twelfth street 165 feet to the beginning, being parts of Lots 1, 2 and 3, Block 186.

WILKES MORRIS, Commissioner.
February 8th, 1898. feb 9 1m

BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

CURE YOURSELF!

Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous.

Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

an 21 1y

SEABOARD AIR LINE S.A.L. VESTIBULED LIMITED TRAINS. DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE

TO ALL POINTS

North, South and Southwest.

Schedule in Effect May 30, 1897.

Train 41—Leaves Wilmington 3:20 P. M., arrives Lumberton 5:36 P. M., Pembroke 5:46 P. M., Maxton 6:19 P. M., Laurinburg 6:23 P. M., Hamlet 6:38 P. M. Connects at Hamlet with train 41 for Charlotte and Atlanta, and with train 402 for Portsmouth, Richmond, washington and points North.

Train 4—Leaves Portsmouth 9:30 A. M., arrives Weldon 11:25 A. M., Raleigh 3:30 P. M., Sanford 5:08 P. M., Hamlet 6:53 P. M., Rockingham 7:39 P. M., Wadesboro 8:11 P. M., Monroe 9:19 P. M., Charlotte 10:35 P. M., Athens 3:45 A. M., and Atlanta 6:30 A. M. Connection at Weldon with train from Richmond and all Northern points. Pullman sleeper, Portsmouth to Nashville, Tenn.

Train 403—Leaves Washington 4:10 P. M., Richmond 8:56 P. M., Portsmouth 8:45 P. M. Arrives Weldon 11:10 P. M., Raleigh 2.07 A. M., Sanford 3:35 A. M., Hamlet 5:10 A. M., Rockingham 5:23 A. M., Wadesboro 5:54 A. M., Monroe 6.48 A. M., Charlotte 7:50 A. M., Lincolnton 10:20 A. M., Shelby 11.18 A. M., Rutherfordton 12:30 noon, Athens 1:15 P. M., Atlanta 5:30 P. M. Connections at Atlanta for all points South and West. Pullman Sleeper, Washington to Atlanta, and Portsmouth to Chester.

Train 38—Leaves Hamlet 8:30 A. M. Arrives Laurinburg 8:46 A. M., Maxton 9:05 A. M., Pembroke 9:31 A. M., Lumberton 9:53 A. M., Wilmington 12:05 noon. Connects at Hamlet with trains from Washington, Portsmouth, Charlotte and Atlanta.

Train 402—Leaves Atlanta 1:00 P. M. Arrives Athens 3:16 P. M., Monroe 9:30 P. M. Leaves Rutherfordton 4:35 P. M., arrives Shelby 5:55 P. M., Lincolnton 6:56 P. M., Charlotte 8.15 P. M., Monroe 9:10 P. M., Wadesboro 10:31 P. M., Rockingham 11:05 P. M., Hamlet 11:20 P. M., Sanford 1:02 A. M., Raleigh 2:16 A. M., Weldon 4:55 A. M., Portsmouth 7:25 A. M., Richmond 8:18 A. M., Washington 12:31 noon. Pullman Sleepers, Atlanta to Washington and Chester to Portsmouth.

Train 18—Leaves Hamlet 7:15 P. M., arrives Gibson 8:10 P. M. Returning, leaves Gibson 7:00 A. M., arrives Hamlet 7:50 A. M.

Train 17—Leaves Hamlet 8:40 A. M., arrives Cheraw 10:00 A. M. Returning, leaves Cheraw 3:00 P. M., arrives Hamlet 6:20 P. M.

All trains daily except Nos. 17 and 18.

Trains make immediate connections at Atlanta for Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans, Texas, California, Mexico, Chattanooga, Nashville, Memphis, Macon, Florida.

For Tickets, Sleepers, etc., apply to

THOS. D. MEARES, Gen'l Agent, Wilmington, N. C.

E. ST. JOHN, Vice President and General Manager.
H. W. B. GLOVER, Traffic Manager.
V. E. McBEE, Gen'l Superintendent.
T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agent.
General Offices, Portsmouth Va. sep 22 tf

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R'y.

JOHN GILL, RECEIVER.

Condensed Schedule.

In Effect January 23rd, 1898.

NORTH BOUND.	No. 2 DAILY.
Leave Wilmington	9 00 A. M.
Arrive Fayetteville	12 10 P. M.
Leave Fayetteville	12 18 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction	12 35 "
Leave Sanford	1 48 "
Leave Climax	3 47 "
Arrive Greensboro	4 30 "
Leave Greensboro	4 30 "
Leave Stokesdale	5 17 "
Leave Walnut Cove	5 47 "
Leave Rural Hall	6 15 "
Arrive Mt. Airy	7 45 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 1 DAILY.
Leave Mt. Airy	8 40 A. M.
Leave Rural Hall	10 04 "
Leave Walnut Cove	10 33 "
Leave Stokesdale	11 06 "
Arrive Greensboro	11 55 "
Leave Greensboro	12 17 P. M.
Leave Climax	12 45 "
Leave Sanford	2 36 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction	3 55 "
Arrive Fayetteville	4 00 "
Leave Fayetteville	4 10 "
Arrive Wilmington	7 20 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 4 DAILY.
Leave Bennettsville	8 00 A. M.
Arrive Maxton	9 02 "
Leave Maxton	9 07 "
Leave Red Springs	9 35 "
Leave Hope Mills	10 20 "
Arrive Fayetteville	10 40 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 3 DAILY.
Leave Fayetteville	4 50 P. M
Leave Hope Mills	5 07 "
Leave Red Springs	5 43 "
Arrive Maxton	6 11 "
Leave Maxton	6 15 "
Arrive Bennettsville	7 15 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16 Mixed Daily Ex Sunday.
Leave Ramseur	6 40 A. M
Leave Climax	8 20 "
Arrive Greensboro	9 17 "
Leave Greensboro	9 35 "
Leave Stokesdale	11 07 "
Arrive Madison	11 55 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15 Mixed Daily Ex. Sunday.
Leave Madison	12 35 P. M
Leave Stokesdale	1 25 "
Arrive Greensboro	2 45 "
Leave Greensboro	3 15 "
Leave Climax	4 25 "
Arrive Ramseur	6 10 "

CONNECTIONS

At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line, at Maxton with the Carolina Central Railroad, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Bowmore Railroad, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk and Western Railway.

J. W. FRY, Gen'l Manager. W. E. KYLE, Gen'l Pass. Agent.
jan 23 tf

The Clyde Steamship Co.

NEW YORK, WILMINGTON, N. C. AND Georgetown, S. C., Lines.

New York for Wilmington.

CROATAN.....Saturday, Feb. 19
ONEIDA.....Saturday, Feb 26

Wilmington for New York.

ONEIDA.....Saturday, Feb. 19
CROATAN.....Saturday, Feb. 26

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

CROATAN.....Tuesday, Feb. 22
ONEIDA.....Tuesday, Mar. 1

Steamship Oneida does not carry passengers.

Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For Freight or Passage apply to

H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt. Wilmington, N. C.
THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.
WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, Bowling Green, N. Y. feb 16 tf

Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad

Time Table No. 3.

To Take Effect Sunday, Nov. 28, 1897, at 12 M.

GOING EAST. 3 Pass'g'r Trains Arrive	GOING EAST. 3 Pass'g'r Trains Leave	STATIONS.	GOING WEST. 4 Pass'g'r Trains Arrive	GOING WEST. 4 Pass'g'r Trains Leave
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.
.....	3 40	Goldsboro	11 05	.....
.....	4 32	Kinston	10 12	.....
5 35	5 45	Newbern	8 57	9 10
6 57	7 02	Morehead City	7 43	7 47
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.

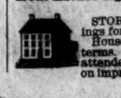
Train 4 connects with W. & W. train bound North, leaving Goldsboro at 11.25 A. M., and with Southern Railway train West, leaving Goldsboro 2.00 P. M., and with W. & N. at Newbern for Wilmington and intermediate points.

Train 3 connects with Southern Railway train, arriving at Goldsboro 3.00 P. M., and with W. & W. train from the North at 3.05 P. M. No. 1 train also connects with W. & N. for Wilmington and intermediate points.

jan 1 tf — S. L. DILL, Sup't.

D. O'CONNOR.

Real Estate Agent, Wilmington, N. C.



STORES, OFFICES AND DWELLings for rent.

Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, Taxes and Insurance attended to promptly. Money loaned on improved city real estate. se 6 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE

Schedule in Effect February 14, 1898

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTH BOUND.

DAILY 9.35 A. M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 11.02 A. M., Warsaw 11.15 A. M., Goldsboro 12.05 A. M., Wilson 12.55 P. M., Rocky Mount 1.40 P. M., Tarboro 2.45 P. M., Weldon 4.33 P. M., Petersburg 6.23 P. M., Richmond 7.15 P. M., Norfolk 6.05 P. M., Washington 11.30 P.M. Baltimore 1.06 A. M., Philadelphia 3.50 A. M., New York 6.53 A. M., †Boston 3.00 P. M.

DAILY 7.15 P. M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.55 P. M., Warsaw 9.10 P. M., Goldsboro 10.10 P. M., Wilson 11.06 P. M., †Tarboro 6.45 A. M., Rocky Mount 11.57 P. M., Weldon 1.42 A. M., †Norfolk 10.30 A. M., Petersburg 3.14 A. M., Richmond 4.00 A. M., Washington 7.41 A. M., Baltimore 9.03 A. M., Philadelphia 11.25 A. M., New York 2.03 P. M., Boston 9.00 P. M.

DAILY except Sunday 4.25 P. M. — No. 50—Passenger—Due Jacksonville 4.13 P. M., Newbern 5.40 P. M.

SOUTH BOUND.

DAILY 4.00 P. M. — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 5.09 P. M., Chadbourn 5.41 P. M., Marion 6.43 P. M., Florence 7.25 P. M., Sumter 9.10 P. M., Columbia 10.30 P. M., Denmark 6.12 A. M., Augusta 7.55 A. M., Macon 11.15 A. M., Atlanta 12.35 P. M., Charleston 10.50 P. M., Savannah 1.50 A. M., Jacksonville 7.30 A. M., St. Augustine 10.30 A. M., Tampa 5.35 P. M.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.50 P. M — No. 49—Passenger—Leave †Boston 1.03 P. M., *New York 9.00 P. M., Philadelphia 12.05 †A. M., Baltimore 2.50 A. M., Washington 4.30 A. M., Richmond 6.05 A. M., Petersburg 10.03 A. M., Norfolk 8.40 †A. M., Weldon 11.59 A. M., Tarboro 12.12 P. M., Rocky Mount 12.47 P. M., Wilson 2.37 P. M., Goldsboro 3.20 P. M., Warsaw 4.11 P. M., Magnolia 4.34 P. M.

DAILY 9.30 A. M. — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 night, New York 9.30 A. M., Philadelphia 12.09 P. M., Baltimore 2.35 P. M., Washington 3.46 P. M., Richmond 7.30 P. M., Petersburg 8.12 P. M., †Norfolk 2.20 P. M., Weldon 9.43 P. M., †Tarboro 6.01 P. M., Rocky Mount 8.40 A. M. Leave Wilson 6.25 A. M., Goldsboro 7.01 A. M., Warsaw 7.53 A. M. Magnolia 8.05 A. M.

DAILY except Sunday 12.15 P. M — No. 51—Passenger—Leave Newbern 9.00 A. M., Jacksonville 10.35 A. M.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 1.20 P. M. — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 8.10 A. M., Sanford 3.27 P. M., Jacksonville 7.40 P. M., Savannah 1.45 A. M., Charleston 6.33 A. M., Columbia 6.45 A. M., Atlanta 8.20 A. M. Macon 9.00 A. M., Augusta 2.30 P. M., Denmark 4.25 P. M., Sumter 8.12 A. M., Florence 9.58 A. M., Marion 10.35 A. M., Chadbourn 11.38 A. M., Lake Waccamaw 1209. P. M.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.55 P. M., Halifax 4.30 P. M.; arrive Scotland Neck 5.20 P. M., Greenville 6.57 P. M., Kinston 7.55 P. M. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.50 A. M., Greenville 8.52 A. M.; arriving Halifax at 11.18 A. M., Weldon 11.33 A. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.30 A. M. and 2.30 P. M.; arrive Parmele 9.10 A. M. and 4.00 P. M.; returning leaves Parmele 9.35 A. M. and 6.30 P. M.; arrives Washington 11.00 A. M. and 7.20 P. M. Daily except Sunday

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 5.30 P. M.; Sunday, 4.15 P. M.; arrives Plymouth 7.40 P. M. and 6.10 P. M. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7.50 A. M. and Sunday 9.00 A. M.; arrive Tarboro 10.05 A. M. and 11.00 A. M.

Train on Midland N. C. Branch leaves Goldsboro,

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, FEB. 16

A SPIRITED DISCUSSION.

Senator Harris Denounces Plan of Administration to Sell Kansas Pacific R. R.

AT A LOSS OF $6,000,000.

Resolution Adopted Asking the Attorney General for Information—Bills Passed Concerning National Banks and Navigation.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, February 15.—A resolution of inquiry offered yesterday by Mr. Harris, of Kansas, precipitated a spirited discussion of the Pacific Railroad question in the Senate to-day. The resolution called upon the Attorney General for the reasons which induced him to abandon his plan of redeeming the first mortgage bonds of the Kansas Pacific branch of the Union Pacific, and having the road operated by a receiver.

Senator Harris denounced the present plan to sell the road at the bid of the reorganization committee, as defrauding the Government of something more than $6.000,000. Senator Foraker, of Ohio, explained the view taken of the matter by the administration, showing the President was convinced the reorganization committee proposed to pay for the road all that it was worth.

The resolution finally passed in amended form. It is as follows:

"*Resolved*, That the Attorney General is directed to inform the Senate if he has authorized the abandonment of any intention to redeem the first mortgage bonds issued by the Union Pacific Railroad Company, eastern division, now the Kansas Pacific division of the Union Pacific railway, and to ask a postponement of the sale thereof and for the appointment of a receiver therefor in the interests of the Government of the United States; and, also, if he has authorized an agreement by which said property is to be sold for the face value of the subsidy bonds, resulting in a loss to the Government of the amount of $6,624,107, and if the Government has agreed not to be a bidder at the said sale."

At 2.30 P. M., on motion of Mr. Davis, the Senate went into executive session.

Open session was resumed, a number of bills were passed and at 5.35 P. M. the Senate adjourned.

House of Representatives.

The House put in a busy day. The time was devoted to the consideration of bills and joint resolutions presented under the call of committees and sixteen of more or less public importance were passed. An order was also entered by unanimous consent for the consideration of the Loud bill relating to second-class mail matter, on March 1st, 2nd and 3rd and the order for the consideration of the Bankruptcy bill, which begins to-morrow, was modified so that the final vote shall be taken on Saturday instead of Monday, as arranged last week. Among the bills passed to-day were the following:

Senate bill to amend the Navigation laws relating to the coastwise trade; to amend the laws relating to official fees; to better control and promote the safety of national banks by inhibiting loans to officers, directors or employes without the approval of a majority of the directors; to amend the law relating to the licensing of mates on ocean and river steamers; to compel the attendance of witnesses before registers and receivers of the general land office and to repeal the statute requiring proof of loyalty by the holders of land and bounty warrants.

At 5 P. M., the House adjourned.

SOUTHERN STRAWBERRIES.

Heavy Crop Expected From District in the Vicinity of Chattanooga.

CHATTANOOGA, TENN., Feb. 14.—The Chattanooga district is one of the main strawberry producing sections of the South, and from present indications the crop this year will be exceedingly heavy.

Last season the fruit-growers of this section were credited with having shipped 100,000 crates of strawberries to the Northern and Eastern markets. The greater part of the fruit was shipped to Baltimore, Washington, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Chicago and New York.

Conservative growers say that this season's crop will be much greater than that of 1897. They expect to ship at least 150,000 crates, and say that this number will be doubled within another year on account of the increased acreage. The recent cold weather will delay the blooming of the plants until after the late frosts.

NO WORD FROM WOODFORD.

State Department at Washington Still Waiting Advices from Madrid.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 15.—Up to a late hour to-night the State Department had no additional word from Minister Woodford. While there had been an impression all day that a dispatch might be received at any hour, the absence of a message was not looked upon as an indication of any change in the status of the incident, which is now considered practically closed. As matters stand, the only further action to be expected from Spain is a disavowel of the sentiments expressed by Dupuy de Lome concerning President McKinley; but this, if made, will come as a voluntary courtesy. A definite announcement that this has or has not been made is in the ordinary course of events the next news to be received from Madrid.

AMERICA'S GREATEST medicine is Hood's Sarsaparilla, which accomplishes wonderful cures of blood diseases when all other medicines fail to do any good whatever.

HOOD'S PILLS are the best family cathartic and liver tonic. Gentle, reliable, sure.

Among the postmasters nominated by the President yesterday was John L. Matheson, Wadesboro, N. C.

PITCHER'S
CASTORIA
THE KIND YOU HAVE ALWAYS BOUGHT
Has the fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher on every wrapper.

STARTLING NEWS FROM HAVANA.

The U. S. Battleship Maine Destroyed Last Night in Havana Harbor.

WAS BLOWN UP AND SUNK.

Cause Unknown—Over One Hundred of the Crew Killed—Many Wounded and Drowned—All Officers Believed to be Saved.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

HAVANA, Feb. 15.—At 10:30 o'clock this evening a terrible explosion took place on the United States cruiser Maine in Havana harbor.

Many were killed or wounded. All of the boats of the Spanish cruiser Alfonse XIII. are assisting.

As yet the cause of the explosion is not apparent.

The wounded sailors of the Maine are unable to explain it.

It is believed that the cruiser is totally destroyed.

The explosion shook the whole city. The windows were broken in all the houses.

The correspondent of the Associated Press says he has conversed with several of the wounded sailors and understands from them that the explosion took place while they were asleep, so that they can give no particulars as to the cause.

The Secretary of the Navy received the following telegram from Captain Sigsbee:

"Maine blown up in Havana harbor, 9.40 P. M., and destroyed. Many wounded, and doubtless more killed and drowned. Wounded and others on board Spanish man-of-war and Ward Line steamer. Send light house tenders from Key West for crew and few pieces of equipment still above water. No one had other clothes than those upon him.

"Public opinion should be suspended till further report. All officers believed to be saved. Jenkins and Merritt not yet accounted for. Many Spanish officers, including representatives of General Blanco, now with me, express sympathy.

(Signed) SIGSBEE.

The officers referred to in the above dispatch are: Lieutenant Friend W. Jenkins and Assistant Engineer Darwin R. Merritt.

From the wording of the dispatch the Navy Department thinks it possible that they were on shore at the time of the accident.

The Secretary of the Navy received another dispatch from Key West at the same time with the above, but its contents *were not made public*.

The orders for the light-house tenders were at once sent to Key West in plain language, thus avoiding the delay that would have arisen from the use of cipher.

The Maine was built in 1890 at a cost of $2,588,000. She had a steel hull, and a complement of 874 men.

HAVANA, February 16.—The wildest consternation prevails in Havana. The wharves are crowded with thousands of people. It is believed the explosion occurred in a small powder magazine.

At a quarter of eleven o'clock what remains of the Maine is still burning.

Captain Sigsbee and the other officers have been saved. It is estimated that over one hundred of the crew were killed, but it is impossible as yet to give exact details.

The Maine is a battleship of the second class, and is regarded as one of the best ships in the navy. She is 318 feet long, 57 feet broad, 21.6 mean-draught and 6,682 tons displacement. She has two ten-inch vertical turrets and two military masts, and her motive power is furnished by twin screw vertical triple expansion engines, having a maximum horse-power of 9,293 and capable of making a speed of 17.45 knots. She carries four ten-inch and six six-inch breech-loading guns in her main battery, and seven six-pounder and eight one-pounder rapid-firing guns and four Gatlings in her secondary battery, and four Whitehead torpedoes.

Admiral Manterola has ordered that boats of all kinds should go to the assistance of the Maine and her wounded. The Havana firemen are giving aid, tending carefully to the wounded as they are brought on shore. It is a terrible sight. General Solano and the other generals have been ordered by Captain General Blanco to take steps to help the Maine's crew in every way possible.

The correspondent of the Associated Press has been near the Maine in one of the boats of the cruiser Alphonse XIII., and seen others of the wounded, who corroborate the statement of those first interviewed, that they were already asleep when the explosion occurred.

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 15.—Secretary Long received Captain Sigsbee's dispatch but a few minutes before the Associated Press dispatches from Havana were handed to him. He received the news with apparent calm, and his first act was to comply with Captain Sigsbee's request that assistance be sent from Key West. He immediately wired Captain Forsythe at Key West to proceed with the naval tender Fern to Havana harbor.

Secretary Long then sent for Capt. Dickens and the two discussed Capt. Sigbee's brief telegram. No other naval officers were present, and beside the Secretary and Capt. Dickens, the naval colony here is ignorant of this disaster, the greatest which has befallen the American navy since the disaster at Apia, many years ago. The Secretary is inclined to believe that most of the officers of the Maine were on shore at the time of the accident, as it was still early in the night.

Later the Secretary sent another telegram to Key West directing that the tender Mangrove also be sent to Havana.

HAVANA, February 15.—Captain Sigsbee says the explosion occurred in the bow of the vessel. He received a wound in the head. Orders were given to the other officers to save themselves as best they could. The latter, who were literally thrown from their berths in their night clothing, gave the necessary orders with great self-possession and bravery.

The first theory was that there had been a preliminary explosion in the Santa Barbara (magazine) with powder or dynamite below water.

Admiral Manterola believes that the first explosion was of a grenade shell that was hurled over the navy yard.

Peter Maher defeated "Thunderbolt" Smith (colored) last night at Philadelphia in the third round. The match was for six rounds.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt-Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R. R. Bellamy.

FINANCIAL ISSUE ABLY PRESENTED.

Addresses on Behalf of the Democrats, Populists and Silver Republicans.

TO UNITE IN ELECTIONS.

The Government's Financial Policy the Question of Paramount Importance. Parties Urged to Consolidate on All Lines for Free Silver.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, February 15.—The addresses on behalf of the Democratic, Populist and Silver Republican parties, which are the result of the conferences which have been in progress among the leaders of these parties at the capital for the past few weeks, were issued to-day. They seek to unite the members of the three parties in future elections upon the financial issue as the question of paramount importance, and are separate appeals to each of the parties to consolidate all along the lines for this purpose. The address to the Democrats is signed by Senator James K. Jones, of Arkansas, Chairman of the Democratic National Committee, and is endorsed by the Democratic Congressional Committee; that to the Populists by Senator Marion Butler, Chairman of the Populist National Committee, and twenty-five other Populist members of the Senate and of the House; and that to the Silver Republicans by Chairman Charles A. Towne and the Silver Republicans in the Senate and House, and also by ex-Senator Dubois.

Democratic Address.

The Democratic address is as follows:

TO THE PEOPLE: The surrender of the Republican party to the advocates of the gold standard and monopoly is at last complete. The present administration, called to power upon the solemn pledge of the Republican National Convention at St Louis to promote bimetallism, has formulated and sent to Congress a bill, the leading purpose of which, the honorable secretary of the treasury avows, is "to commit the country more thoroughly to the gold standard."

The country has already, for twenty-four years, been so thoroughly committed to this standard, partly by law and partly by the usurpations of the executive branch of the government, that its effects are seen and felt on every hand; wages are reduced; work is harder to get; the weight of debt is doubled; the value of land and other property is reduced one-half or more, until the lives of the people are "made bitter with hard bondage." It is certainly not in the interest of humanity to have this condition of things more thoroughly established.

The continued rise in the value of gold, or, which is the same thing, the continued fall of prices, must inevitably transfer the property of all those engaged in active business, the actual creators of wealth, whether by hand, brain or capital, to those who, avoiding the risk and efforts of active business, only draw interest.

The increase of 145 per cent. in the value of money, caused by its increasing scarcity, from 1809 to 1849, as admitted by leading advocates of the gold standard, found expression at that time in extremely low prices and conditions of unparalleled distress. The discovery of gold and silver in extraordinary quantities, and the great increase in the volume of metallic money resulting therefrom, relieved this distress and brought in its stead wonderful prosperity. Prices rose, business flourished, producers prospered, all were happy. Substantially this condition would have continued if both the precious metals had been allowed to remain in use as money, because they were being found in nearly sufficient quantities to increase the volume of money in proportion to the development of business. A wicked conspiracy, however, deprived one of them of the money function. This was done with the deliberate purpose of raising the value of the other by rendering the supply of metallic money relatively scarcer as compared with the demand. From the hour of the consummation of this crime, mankind has suffered commercial disaster and social distress in almost constantly increasing measure. Just in proportion to the growth of arts and civilization and the expansion of commerce, business and industry, an inadequacy of the volume of gold is felt, its scarcity is emphasized, its value increased.

The repression of life and happiness, which is inseparable from a long course of declining prices, has now checked development and, if continued, will ultimately stifle civilization. An eminent American, President Andrews, of Brown University, some years ago said:

"Our national debt on September 1st, 1865, was two and three-quarter billions; it could then have been paid off with eighteen million bales of cotton, or twenty-five million tons of bar iron. When it had been reduced to a billion and a quarter, thirty million bales of cotton, or thirty-two million tons of iron, would have been required to pay it. In other words, while a nominal shrinkage of about fifty-five per cent. had taken place in the debt, it had, as measured in either of these two world staples, actually been enlarged by some fifty per cent."

Although more than half the principle of this enormous debt and every cent of accummulated interest had been paid by the labor of the United States, the holders of the bonds still hold a claim for more of the labor of the people than they held before these enormous payments had been even begun. This cruel confiscation of the lives and liberty of the laboring millions of this country is the most stupendous crime that has been committed in the annals of civilization. Unless a government "of the people, by the people and for the people" has perished from the earth, surely the present boldly avowed scheme, not only to continue but to increase these evils, will not be permitted. In addition to this purpose of more thoroughly establishing the gold standard, the plan of the administration is to retire the paper money of the government, to issue gold bonds, and to increase the power, privilege and profits of national banks.

The retirement of the government paper money must reduce the volume of circulation, and while the Secretary admits that the contraction of the currency would be more ruinous in two years than interest on a like amount of bonds for forty years would be, he calmly informs us that the national banks will probably issue a sufficient amount of money to prevent this enormous suffering.

The national banks are not to be required to redeem their notes in gold, but it is arranged that the United States Government shall do so on demand; and after having done so, the government must be content to have the national banks reimburse it in "any kind of legal tender money, at the option of the banks."

We are frankly told that lawful money will be made "relatively scarcer than it is now," and that it is "intended that under the operation of the bill it will be easier to get gold than lawful money. Practically all of the money in the hands of the people now, as the Secretary distinctly admits, is silver, chiefly in the form of silver certificates. The avowed purpose of the bill is to make it hereafter more difficult to get than gold.

The monetary commission, elected by the executive committee of the self-constituted Indianapolis convention, which assembled for the express purpose of establishing the gold standard, have also made a report and promulgated a bill, the provisions of which are so strikingly like the propositions of the Secretary of the Treasury, in all material particulars, as to suggest that they were compared and harmonized before either was given to the public. This report and bill are somewhat more bold in the assertion of the purposes entertained than is even the proposition of Mr. Gage. These distinctly propose that silver dollars shall not hereafter be coined; that standard silver dollars shall be redeemed in gold, that the silver bullion on hand at present shall be sold, and suggest that silver dollars may also be melted down and sold as bullion. We are assured that the notes of the banks "cannot fail to be safe," because being based upon all the resources of all the banks issuing them, they are based upon the whole business of the country.

Certainly no bank will become liable for the notes issued by another bank over which it has no control or supervision; hence this scheme must contemplate the establishment of some central bank authority, having the absolute control of the issue of all paper money—a great bank trust, pool or syndicate, with powers such as no man has ever before had the audacity to suggest. This committee has called upon commercial bodies all over the country to assemble and endorse their report. Thus, the people are put upon full notice of what is intended, and of the means of its accomplishment.

Considering all this, is it any wonder that the *Spectator*, one of the great English newspapers, should say as it did some months since: "Being audacious beyond any old world experience, the great capitalists of America are determined to capture free opinion and to prevent criticism. They subsidize pulpits, they buy the press, they seat their well-paid attorneys in the U. S. Senate, and at length they stretch their hands over the colleges, which it is easy to capture by examples of generosity. Thus their design is to prevent any effective action which shall in any way weaken their authority or undermine their position. Their object cannot be mere wealth making, for they already enjoy wealth beyond the dreams of avarice. Apparently, their intention is, first to convert the United States into a powerful oligarchy over other lands. It is reserved for the "free" West to dismiss from academic service tried and competent teachers at the bidding of rings of millionaires who will not hear one single criticism or questioning of the justice or necessity of their doings, or of the character and tendency of the trusts they have built up with the aid and at the expense of the public. The divine right of kings is to be succeeded by the divine right of millionaires, who are to run everything, including the American Senate and the conscience and intellect of university professors! It is none of our duty to say how the American people shall deal with the portentous growth of that money power which overshadows the institutions of the republic. But we think that the rich men of America are revealing such a deadly plot against all genuine public freedom that unless we are mistaken the opening years of the century will witness an outburst in the West which will amaze the civilized world."

In view of the great principles involved and of the danger so close at hand, we urge the people everywhere to arouse themselves and their children from the fetters now being openly forged to bind them. In recent years there have been a number of instances of congressional districts where the advocates of gold and monopoly were largely outnumbered by their opponents and where, nevertheless, by a failure to unite and act together, friends of the gold standard have been successful. Thus, as the result of a personal or partisan wrangle, the cause of truth and justice has been overshadowed, and interests of humanity ignored and the greatest good to the government subordinated to an ignoble strife.

If we are in earnest we must have harmony amongst ourselves. If there should be those who would divide us, let them be summarily and emphatically rebuked by the people, who have none but high and patriotic motives.

After the bold declaration of the administration in favor of the gold standard, no sincere bimetallist can ever again, by his vote or influence, give aid or encouragement to the Republican party.

The issue is joined; we cannot avoid it if we would. Either the friends of bimetallism or the advocates of gold standard, trusts and monopolies must succeed. Who is not for us is against us. We are asking no man to abandon his party or change his politics, we ask no one to yield any principle, but in this great contest, we do appeal to all good men to stand solidly together for liberty and humanity, and strike down forever this conspiracy of gold and monopoly.

JAMES K. JONES,
Chairman Democratic National Committee.

Populist Address.

The Populist address is as follows:

The conspiracy of gold and monopoly is nearing its culmination. Every advance it has made during the last twenty-five years has been by adroit and stealthy process. These would have been impossible if it had not had its agents and confederates holding positions of public trust in the legislative, executive and judicial branches of the government. Neither the beneficiaries, nor the tools of this conspiracy have any particular policies. In name the last administration was Democratic. The present administration is called Republican, but it has ingloriously practiced and defended the perfidious policies of its predecessor.

At length the selfish and brutal interests behind this conspiracy deem themselves strong enough to dispense with the caution and duplicity hitherto necessary to their success. The administration boldly avows its endorsement of their scheme against the liberty and prosperity of the people. Within a few weeks it has formulated and sent to Congress a bill the leading purpose of which is, in the words of the Secretary of the Treasury, "to commit the country more thoroughly to the gold standard."

This country has during the past twenty-four years suffered enough of the blighting effects of the gold standard, so far as fraudulent legislation and executive usurpation have been able to establish it. It is now boldly proposed to legalize what has been done in defiance of law, and to use the power secured by false pretences from a long-suffering and too trustful people to put upon this infamous design the stamp of alleged popular authorization.

In the pursuit of this purpose of committing the country more thoroughly to the gold standard, the plan of this administration, as of the last, is to retire the greenbacks and other non-interest bearing paper money of the government, to issue interest-burdened gold bonds, and to increase the powers, privileges and profits of national banks. This achievement would turn over the duty of supplying the people's money, the very life-blood of business, to a selfish, heartless and irresponsible foreign gold syndicate and its American agents and allies.

It must be remembered, also, that this foreign gold syndicate and its allies have, with the connivance, if not the assistance, of our government, captured and to-day control every instrument of commerce in the nation.

In framing the constitution our patriotic fathers, with zealous care and with prophetic wisdom, provided that commerce should be regulated by Congress in favor of the gold trust and the banking ring. Money is the first great instrument of commerce, but the gold ring, not satisfied with controlling our financial system, has captured the other instruments of commerce to enable it to keep the gold standard yoke upon our necks, and "to more thoroughly" subjugate our people and dominate our government.

All history teaches that those who have controlled the instruments of commerce in any country have not only controlled the commerce of that nation, but have also controlled and dominated that government. Thus the gold syndicate and its allied monopolies in our country, having seized the great instruments of commerce, have used this tremendous power to discriminate against sections and individuals, to destroy competition, to breed business stagnation and to create "hard times" in the midst of plenty. Thus the organization and maintenance of great industrial trusts have been promoted which operate to aggravate the evil conditions which gave them birth. Thus they are making millons of paupers to create a few millionaires. The inevitable result must be to convert our government into an oligarchy of sordid wealth.

In the accomplishment of this end, evil influences must shackle opinion and muzzle discussion. They not only subsidize the press and attempt to seat their well-paid attorneys in our legislative halls, on our benches of justice, and in all other departments of government; but wherever college faculties are susceptible to pretended generosity or perverted philanthropy, they carefully manœuvre for either service or silence.

The divine right of kings is to be succeeded by the divine right of millionaires, who propose to run everything, not only the instruments of commerce and our industrial system, but also as far as possible the pen of the editor and the voice, if not the intellect, of the university professor. Having succeeded in this the conspirators will not only completely dominate the legislative, executive and judicial branches of the government, but will be solidly entrenched against resistance and retribution.

Briefly stated, this is a part of the outrageous scheme. We do not arraign any political party on partisan grounds. We arraign a system and denounce a conspiracy.

We condemn individuals and organizations that support this system and aid the conspiracy. A party that is the mouth-piece and agent of this conspiracy is just as dangerous under one name as under another.

In every campaign the gold syndicate and all the allied trusts and monopolies combine. They select the conventions they desire to control; they elect the candidates that they have selected. Therefore, those who are not their agents and would not submit to their tyrranous spoilation, should strenuously oppose the allied combination of gold and monopoly.

The only hope of the enemy is to divide us. Therefore, let us be more united and harmonious than ever, and further, let us organize without delay a vigorous campaign in every State and congressional district, county and precinct.

There are but two sides to this mighty and portentous conflict. All of those of whatever party who favor the conspiracy of gold and monopoly, who favor industrial slavery, widespread poverty and national destruction, should be on one side; and all of those of whatever party who oppose this deadly design, who love truth and right, who love their country, who love their homes and firesides, and believe in the sacred principles declared by Jefferson and reasserted by Jackson and Lincoln, should be on the other side. On this side we solidly stand. Then let us, maintaining at all times party integrity, invite the harmonious co-operation of all seeking the same end. The ominous dangers threatening the institutions of the republic make this the highest duty. The line of battle is clearly drawn. We cannot avoid the conflict if we would. Therefore, let us appeal to all citizens and to all organizations and parties that oppose the conspiracy—that oppose a government of the trusts, by the trusts and for the trusts, that oppose and will not submit to the despotism of sordid wealth—to come to the rescue.

Patriotism and manhood are not dead. A large part of the American people realize the wrongs and comprehend the dangers and are ready and anxious to fight this system to the end. The spirit of '76 is abroad in the land, and the friends of liberty everywhere are awaiting the patriotic call to fight a common battle against a common foe. Let this be done and we can crush every traitor as did the men of the American revolution; let this be done, and we shall drive every tory to ignominious defeat; let this be done, and we shall re-establish what is almost overthrown: A government of the people by the people and for the people.

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Their Great Superiority Over All Other Ways of Home Dyeing—A Ten-Cent Package Will Color From One to Five Pounds of Goods—Colors That Will Not Wash Out in Strong Soapsuds.

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Diamond Dyes are very simple and easy to use, and by using a stick to lift the goods while in the dye bath, there is no need of soiling the hands. For beauty, brilliancy and fastness, no other dye stuffs, whether for home use or for the dye shop, equals the Diamond. The latest scientific discoveries are used in their manufacture, they are guaranteed the strongest and fastest of all known dyes, and their solid colors will not wash out in the strongest soap-suds, nor will they fade when exposed in the sun-light.

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We are making a special drive on 8 ounce and 12 ounce graduated Nursers; i. e. We are selling them at unusually low prices. Now is the time to lay in a good supply.

All styles and sizes of Nipples, Nipple Shields, Bottle Fittings, Breast Pumps, Hot Water Bottles, bulb, hard rubber and fountain Syringes, hot water Bottles and Syringes, &c. All at rock bottom prices.

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"	"	5.00	"	"	"	4.25
Our	Regular	8.50	Wool	Blankets	"	6.50
"	"	7.00	"	"	"	5.50
"	"	4.50	"	"	"	3.50
Our	Regular	2.50	Cotton	Comforters	"	1.75
"	"	1.75	"	"	"	1.30
"	"	1.50	"	"	"	1.15
"	"	1.25	"	"	"	1.00
Our	Regular	1.50	Gents'	Underwear	"	1.25
"	"	1.25	"	"	"	1.00
"	"	1.00	"	"	"	85
Our	Regular	75	Ladies Ribbed	Underwear	"	50
"	"	50	"	"	"	39

Ten per cent. discount on Children's Underwear. Ladies' and Children's Wraps AT COST.
Special prices throughout our Carpet Department.
March Patterns and Fashion Sheets have arrived. Come and get one.
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ABOUT IT AND GET

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You May Need It To-Night,

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jan 22 tf

Some send to Cammeyer's, others send elsewhere for what they need in SHOES, while all can save themselves money by buying at home.

We have Val. Duttenhofer & Son's Ladies' Shoes at the uniform price of $2.00, $2.50 and $3.00. This line is unexcelled. We carry Mundell's Children Shoes at $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50; besides many cheaper grades in all kinds. We sell a splendid line of Gent's Shoes also. We invite you to inspect our stock and WEAR OUR SHOES.

Respectfully,

MERCER & EVANS.

23½ steps east from corner Front and Princess streets. jan 22 tf